

Lebanese Christians insist: No change in Syrian attitude

MANAN SAFADI
East Africa Correspondent

Obviously reassured, the Christian leaders returned to Beirut pledging to rally, along with Lebanon's Moslems, behind President Elias Sarkis, a Christian moderate who is strongly backed by Syria. They further stated that there was no longer any excuse for either Christians or Moslems not to observe the 10-day-old truce under President Sarkis, who is also planning to command the joint Arab force, largely comprised of Syria's intervention troops in Lebanon.

Christian leaders were seen anxious to further isolate the PLO leftists who have been claiming that the Syrians are now favouring them. The theme of cooperation with Syria was being sounded over the weekend by the PLO which claimed that its forces were "pouring" back into eastern and southern Lebanon with Syrian consent. The fact is there is no such "influx," as yet. The contrary is true, according to Christian leaders who declared that PLO movements were being strictly checked by Syrian troops.

The PLO's tendency to overplay its current reconciliation efforts

with Syria is believed to stem from three main motives: to bolster its image as it has been ordered to withdraw its forces from battlefields to refugee camps and other defined areas rather than being allowed to restore its bases; an attempt to shatter the faith of Lebanese Christians in Syria; and possibly to instigate an Israel action to undermine Syria's role in Lebanon.

There were reports over the weekend of several violations of the 10-day-old cease-fire that had drastically slackened Lebanon's 19-month civil war. Shelling exchanges were reported from Beirut and the southern fringes of the central Mt. Lebanon where PLO forces were sympathetic with leftist chieftain Kamal Jumblatt fought a brief but fierce battle with a neighbouring Christian village, Deir el-Kamar. Diehard Christian leader Camille Chamoun, suggested that President Sarkis give the green light to Syrian troops to intervene there unless a joint Arab force managed to stop assaults on Christian villages. He also threatened to reconsider the recent Riyadh and Cairo peace formulas if the cease-fire is violated further.

But complications were averted when Jumblatt, in his first explicit acceptance of the Riyadh and Cairo formulas, called on his followers to resort to calm and coexistence.

Beirut itself witnessed a relatively peaceful evening yesterday after two days of violent explosions. Newsmen said these were the worst since the cease-fire began, noting that 45 persons were killed and over 60 wounded. "We consider that normal," said a spokesman for the joint Arab forces, claiming that all three violations were "minor."

Official Source — Page 6

to Navon: PLO still weakening

WOLF BLITZER
Post Correspondent

ON — The weakening of the Liberation Organization, which has been in Lebanon now for 10 months, is still continuing a positive development, according to a statement conveyed by State Secretary to the State, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence, during a meeting at the State Department on Friday.

The statement said the Secretary's impression that Syria is to permit Palestinian to resume control of Lebanon as was the case in 1948, is a clear picture of the situation in the world in which the PLO's stand in the weakening attempt to reach over the terrorists' Lebanon.

Secretary of State, in a dis-similar Lebanon yesterday that the Syrian controls the approaches Lebanon and that the

No sign of terrorists in south

BY HIRSH GOODMAN
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

There are still no indications that there has been any terrorist infiltration of southern Lebanon, according to military and defence sources over the weekend.

Taking exception to recent reports in some sections of the press that southern Lebanon is being invaded by droves of terrorists armed with heavy military equipment, the sources said that as far as they could ascertain from all the information at their disposal, this was not the case. They warned, however, that the situation could change "within a very short period of time."

They refused to specify how Israel would react to any change in the status quo.

Reliable observers here feel that both the Christians and the Moslems in southern Lebanon are determined to prevent any return of terrorists and that both groups are organized well enough to defend themselves against this eventuality.

Israel sources were also of the opinion that the scope of Iraqi involvement in Lebanon has been overemphasized. While there are Iraqis in southern Lebanon — some of them have fallen prisoner to Christian forces — they are thought to be primarily Palestinians from Iraq who came to Lebanon to join the fray on the side of the leftists. They do not possess the trappings which come with an organized military force, nor heavy military equipment. Their overall number has been placed at anywhere between 800 and 4,000.

The status of the Arab peace-keeping force remains unclear, neither the Syrians nor the Egyptians having made any specific moves. Israel reaction, it was said, would depend on what form the peace-keeping force takes. It is known that Israel would not readily accept the permanent presence of a sizeable military unit from any one Arab state along the border with southern Lebanon.

rebuks Dobrynin on Soviet Jews

Post Correspondent

Secretary of State, in a dis-similar Lebanon yesterday that the Syrian controls the approaches Lebanon and that the

ed that "the Soviet Union is very much aware of our position on the treatment of Soviet Jews."

The Department's acknowledgment that the matter of Soviet Jewry was raised by Kissinger was unusual in several ways, raising speculation here that the Ford Administration was seeking to score political points over Democratic nominee Jimmy Carter just days before Tuesday's presidential election. Carter has publicly expressed his "deep personal interest" in the Jewish dissidents' cases, and received a telegram from Vladimir Slepak, a Jewish engineer who has been seeking permission to emigrate for seven years, thanking him for his efforts.

Rarely does the State Department announce a Kissinger-Dobrynin meeting in advance. Friday's session was posted in the public Kissinger schedule, thus guaranteeing questions during the daily briefing later in the afternoon.

Even when reporters learn of a Kissinger-Dobrynin meeting, the Department rarely acknowledges that the question of Soviet Jews came up. The spokesman on Friday confirmed publicly that it did. Administration officials forcefully denied that Kissinger had any political considerations in mind when calling the Soviet Ambassador to the State Department. They insisted that the decision to take up the matter with Dobrynin was based only on the Administration's strong stand on behalf of freer emigration rights from the Soviet Union. "You can't win either way," one official said. "If we don't confirm that the United States Government has taken up the matter, they accuse us of not wanting to help Soviet Jews. If we do confirm it, then they accuse us of presidential politics."

In any case, informed observers here said yesterday that there had been pressure to raise the matter with Dobrynin, and the pressure paid off.

The spokesman said that the Secretary also discussed other matters with Dobrynin, including the Geneva talks on Rhodesia, the current situation in the Middle East, and bilateral U.S.-Soviet issues.

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Fahmy, Gromyko to meet in Sofia this week

CAIRO — The Foreign Ministers of Egypt and the Soviet Union will meet in Sofia, Bulgaria, on Wednesday the "October Six" weekly magazine reported yesterday in its first edition. The publication did not attribute the report. But its editor, Anis Mansour, met several times with President Sadat during the past two weeks.

A Sadat article entitled "The snow between Cairo and Moscow is melting," was also published in the first issue. The first in a series, it discusses Egyptian-Soviet relations before Sadat became President.

Meeting in Sofia will be Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy of Egypt, and his Soviet counterpart, Andrei Gromyko, the magazine said. It carried no further details and the Foreign Ministry declined comment, saying, "We have no information."

This would be the first top-level meeting between the two countries since Egypt annulled a "friendship and cooperation treaty" in March. Sofia was apparently chosen for the meeting because Egyptian officials have been going to Moscow more than the Soviets visit Egypt, observers noted.

(AP)

Basic goods going up by 15 to 20%

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The prices of subsidized foods and public transport will increase by 15 to 25 per cent this week, according to a compromise worked out between the Treasury and the Histadrut. Although the Histadrut later backed away from the agreement, reached last week, the final price hikes are not likely to deviate significantly from the original agreement.

Economic sources told The Jerusalem Post that the agreement was to slash IL500m. from the subsidy budget — half of what the Treasury has asked for. This will cause an average increase of 15-20 per cent in the prices of subsidized commodities and about a 2.5 per cent rise in the consumer price index.

In addition, a 12-13 per cent rise in fuel prices is also planned for this week. However, the Government may decide at the last minute to postpone this increase and wait until January when OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) is expected to increase crude oil prices by 10 per cent.

According to the government proposal, subsidies on raw staples will be eliminated including the subsidy on flour and animal feed. The latter will increase by about IL250 per ton. Since flour sold to consumers is not subsidized at present, its price will remain unchanged.

If subsidies are slashed by only IL500m., and not IL1,000m., as required by the budget, the Government will have to ask the Knesset for a supplementary budget. According to preliminary Treasury estimates, the additional budget will come to about IL700m.-IL1,000m. This would cover — in addition to the increased subsidies — the costs of the latest wage agreements signed with the nurses, specific civil servant increments, and the possible agreement with the doctors.

The 1977 budget draft now being prepared by the Treasury reveals that subsidies to capital in the form of lower interest rates will amount next year to IL1,800m. — a four-fold increase over that of 1974. This subsidy is computed as the difference between the current interest rate and the rate charged by the Government on development loans, especially to industry and housing.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz will meet this week with his Cabinet colleagues in an effort to close the gap between their demands and his allocation for 1977. As usual, the main problem will be with Defence, Housing and Education, and the Cabinet will probably have to resolve these differences. In Defence alone, the gap between the Ministry's demands and what the Treasury is prepared to give amounts to IL1,500m.

Proposed price changes				
Item	Current price	Government proposal	Histadrut	Compromise
Standard loaf	1.05	IL1.1b. slash	IL1.00m.	IL1.00m.
Milk 1 litre	1.95	1.45	1.20	1.25
Cooking oil 500 gr.	3.15	2.50	2.15	2.30
Margarine 200 gr.	1.35	3.70	3.35	3.50
Eggs (average)	0.49	1.60	1.30	1.40
Public transport		0.45	0.55	0.57
		40% increase	10%	15-20%

Israel pound devalued 1.9%

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Israel pound was devalued by 1.9 per cent at midnight. This raises the exchange rate to the dollar from approximately IL3.40 to about IL3.61.

Under the new system of linkage to the basket of currencies, the exchange rates of the various currencies are fixed daily by the Bank of Israel. As of midnight, the value of the basket was IL3.58. Export incentives will be increased by 1.9 per cent. The price of the travellers' dollar will now be approximately IL9.90.

This is the 13th of the "creeping devaluations" introduced in June, 1975, when the dollar was set at IL6. The latest such devaluation was announced on September 29.

The latest approximate exchange rates of currencies in the basket are as follows: U.S. dollar IL8.61; Sterling IL13.52; DM IL3.58; Dutch fl. IL3.42; French fr. IL1.72; Swiss fr. IL3.58.

Soviets reject Toon as envoy

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Government has indicated to the U.S. that Malcolm Toon, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, is not acceptable for the post of envoy to Moscow. CBS reported the USSR was delaying the appointment of Toon, a well known hardliner on Soviet affairs, pending the outcome of the U.S. elections.

Soviet-U.S. detente is in trouble. According to diplomatic custom, host governments usually have veto power over the appointment of foreign envoys but rarely do they use it.

Earlier this month, The Jerusalem Post reported the USSR was delaying the appointment of Toon, a well known hardliner on Soviet affairs, pending the outcome of the U.S. elections.

As dozen ships immobilized Zim assures flow of foreign trade

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The Zim management yesterday established a special command to deal with the strike of the ratings, seamen's union, which by last night already immobilized a dozen Zim freighters in the country's ports, besides the Galila in Bremen.

Another five ships are expected in Israel today, and the direct losses to Zim are estimated at over IL1m. a day, mainly in foreign currency. An ambiguously worked Histadrut proposal for ending the dispute on Friday did not bring any results.

Zim general manager Yehuda Rotem announced the last night that the company command would take all necessary steps to assure the continued flow of Israel's foreign trade. This would be done by asking the conferences on which Zim is a member to deploy foreign ships to the Israel trade to stand in for the immobilized Zim vessels and bring in additional foreign ships if necessary.

"Zim will bear heavy losses, but we shall see to it that the national economy is not harmed," he stated.

He refused to estimate the exact losses suffered by Zim "in a battle you don't count your losses" — but stressed that "the ultimate losers will be the seamen themselves. The Israel ratings are the world's highest paid and perhaps least diligent, and they are now killing off the goose that laid their golden eggs," he said.

Zim was now fighting for the survival of the merchant navy, which could not carry on sailing under the present circumstances of "frequent will eat strikes and what amounts to piracy."

Rotem declared, "We must reestablish the principle that discipline on board is beyond dispute, and that every labour dispute must be solved."

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Rabin: No peace 'cosmetics'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Rabin asserted last night that a Middle East peace formula can be produced only by the common interest of the parties involved, not by "movement for movement's sake."

Addressing the closing session of the United Jewish Appeal's "This Year in Jerusalem" national conference in the capital's Binyamin Ha'oma, Rabin said: "If there is a formula... it will be written not in foreign capitals, but by events here on the ground in the Middle East... We don't want the status quo this year or the next, but we also don't want cosmetics. We have tried those in the past," he noted, "but they have had disastrous results."

UJA general chairman Frank Lautenberg announced that the 3,000 delegates to the conference have pledged \$25.3m. to the UJA's 1977 campaign — a sharp rise over their pledge of \$20m. last year. The contributions pledged range from \$1,000 to over \$100,000.

Lautenberg, who was inaugurated for his third term as general chairman, recalled that the conference — the first national conference to be held here — originated in a promise by the UJA following the anti-Zionist resolution passed last year by the UN.

Technion students to boycott classes

Students at the Technion in Haifa decided last night to boycott classes this morning, on the grounds that two of the students' demands had not been met in the tuition agreement signed on Friday. Students at the country's six other universities will attend classes today. (See earlier story, page 3.)

At Rhodesia conference Smith insists on 'package'

GENEVA — Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith reiterated his insistence yesterday that power could only be transferred to his country's black majority under the terms of the so-called "Kissinger Package" of Anglo-American proposals.

Smith was speaking to reporters after a brief meeting with Ivor Richard, the chairman of the British-sponsored conference here on establishing an independent government to guide Britain's breakaway colony to legal independence and majority rule.

The meeting was the first of a series Richard, Britain's Ambassador to the United Nations, intends to hold with conference delegations to try to bridge the yawning gap between black and white positions.

The conference, which began to gather four days ago, is a national delegation and a team led by Smith, opened two days ago. It was adjourned on Friday, possibly until Tuesday, so that Richard could seek possible areas of compromise in private talks with the participants.

The "Kissinger Package," as outlined by Smith, provides for an interim multiracial government, to bring majority rule in two years. According to Smith, it also provides for whites to retain substantial powers, including control of the army and police. But the African nationalists are demanding that they retain control over army and police during an interim period.

Meanwhile, an envoy from Secretary of State Kissinger arrived here yesterday to give assistance at the conference. He is William Schaefle, Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, and his brief is to be Kissinger's "contact point" outside the conference and offer help to Richard.

(Reuter)

Ford gains, now runs abreast of Carter

HOUSTON, Texas — President Ford and challenger Jimmy Carter made late campaign pushes in the possibly vital state of Texas yesterday as opinion polls indicated they were now running neck-and-neck in the presidential election race.

More than one poll showed that Ford's Republican campaign was gathering such momentum that he could overtake his Democratic opponent — originally the odds-on favourite — by the time voting takes place on Tuesday.

Postster George Gallup called Ford's recovery "the most dramatic in the history of opinion polls."

Ford was apparently confident that a final surge would carry him to victory — though only a few thousand people, well below expectations, turned up to hear him address an outdoor rally here yesterday morning.

Carter, obviously worried about the apparent change in his electoral fortunes, has been urging his supporters to vote because "it's going to be a close election and every vote will count."

Only on Friday, the respected Louis Harris poll placed the former Georgia governor only one percentage point ahead of the President, compared with a lead of six points for Carter a week ago.

Wolf Blitzer adds:

Kissinger aides say they are virtually certain that if President Ford wins Tuesday's election, Kissinger will agree to remain at least two more years as Secretary of State. "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

Diplomatic correspondent Bernard Gwertzman quoted Kissinger associates as saying that the Secretary seems as eager as ever to continue his African and Middle East diplomacy, to contact the new Chinese leaders and to negotiate an arms control accord with the Soviet Union.

If Democratic nominee Jimmy Carter wins the election, Kissinger will leave office on January 20, when the new administration takes over. The "Times" said that in that event Kissinger will begin looking over the Zim offers received from publishers for his memoirs, and possibly consider some "special relationship" with Harvard University that would allow him to return in the future in some capacity other than as an ordinary professor.

But if Ford wins, the report continued, Kissinger has privately "talked of the future in a way that suggests he is more than willing to stay."

Kissinger is said to feel that a new Ford Administration would be able to move quickly to complete the drawn out negotiations for a new Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty agreement and would have an obligation to see the African negotiations to a successful end, both of which he has personally directed.

"And assuming the Lebanon crisis is resolved," the "Times" said, "The Administration would want to get new Arab-Israeli talks started."

'Quads' parents given aid they didn't need

By SARAH HONG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — The Demographic Centre in the Prime Minister's office is considering hiring private investigators to check out claims for aid by Aviva and Adi Arami of Holon, the parents of quads born last August. This follows reports on a radio newscast yesterday that the family is well-to-do and that its stories of hardship were deliberately calculated to solicit contributions.

On August 23, two days after the quads were born, The Jerusalem Post reported that the head of Holon's welfare department had checked out the family and found that it was well off and hardly in need of aid.

Holon Mayor Pinhas Eylon expressed surprise in an interview then with The Post that the parents were apprehensive about their financial future. "This is not a family which can be considered plagued by any serious economic problems," the mayor said.

Since then the mayor and the city of Holon raised funds for the family and Eylon told Israel Radio yesterday that he "never had the family's economic situation investigated and

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's High/Low
Jerusalem	35-20	28-22
Galilee	42-20	28-22
Nahariya	48-25	28-22
Safed	48-25	28-22
Haifa Port	48-25	28-22
Tiberias	48-25	28-22
Nazareth	48-25	28-22
Afula	48-25	28-22
Shomron	48-25	28-22
Tel Aviv	48-25	28-22
B-G Airport	48-25	28-22
Jericho	48-25	28-22
Gaza	48-25	28-22
Beerabeha	48-25	28-22
Eilat	48-25	28-22
Tiran Straits	48-25	28-22

Social and Personal

Philip Carton, the outgoing Governor of Rotary in Belgium, called Thursday on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu. He was accompanied by Shlomo Groffman, Governor of Rotary in Israel, and David Neuman, the Governor's representative in Jerusalem.

Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohen, Jewish Agency Executive chairman Yosef Almog and Prof. Binyamin Alkin on Friday addressed a meeting of representatives of 31 international friendship associations with Israel at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv. The associations elected a 70-man council.

A bazaar and fashion show of children's clothes will be held today at Beit Ha'ezrah in Ramat Gan by the National Religious Women's Organization. The address is 42 Rehov Bialik.

ARRIVALS

Aluf (Res) Ariel Sharon, from a two-week visit to the U.S., will arrive in Jerusalem today to do two programmes on Israeli life and a Christmas programme.

DEPARTURES

French Socialist Party leader Francois Mitterrand, after a three-day visit as guest of the Labour Party (via TWA), will leave for Paris today.

Moche Alon, adviser to the Foreign Minister for Mexico, in connection with negotiations on an Israel-Mexico cooperation agreement.

400 British Jewish leaders arrive today

More than 400 leaders of British Jewry arrive here today for the annual leadership conference of the Joint Israel Appeal of Great Britain in Jerusalem.

The delegates, who will come from London in a chartered El Al Jumbo flight, are led by Trevor Chinn, chairman of the Joint Israel Appeal of Great Britain.

'B-G' warned: Moslems danger to Lebanon'

TEL AVIV. — David Ben-Gurion warned 20 years ago that Lebanon must divert itself of some of its Moslem areas to enable its Christians to have a future, Defence Minister Shimon Peres said yesterday.

The minister was speaking at Ben-Gurion's former house here in a ceremony marking publication of Shabtai Teyvet's book "Ben-Gurion Shabtai" ("Young Ben-Gurion"). He said Ben-Gurion had voiced the warning to the French during talks at Sevres that preceded the 1966 Suez Campaign.

1,500 DUNAM has been prepared by the JNF for the new settlement of Nir Avraham, in the Rafiah area. Over 1.5m. cubic metres of sand were removed in a period of four months.

Israel beats Denmark, reaches 2nd place in Chess Olympics

By ELIAHU SHAHAF

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent
HAIFA. Israel scored a convincing 3½-½ victory over Denmark in the fifth round of the Men's Chess Olympics here yesterday, vaulting into second place in the overall standings.

But the Israeli team's position is somewhat shaky, as no less than five teams could overtake the Israelis when adjourned games are completed.

Meanwhile, the Israeli women's team assured itself of a place in the finals with a 2-0 (1 adjourned) game win over Australia.

In a major upset, the Philippines defeated fourth-round leader West Germany by 1½-½ (2 adjourned).

England, 3-1 winner over Italy, moved into first place.

For the Israeli men, Vladimir Liberson tied U. Rath of Denmark, Roman Dindalshavili defeated J. Kolbach, Shimon Kagan beat T. Rosenlund, and Natan Birnboim topped E. Mortensen.

By defeating the Australians, the Israeli women became one of seven teams with sure places in the finals. Luba Kristof defeated M. Hennings, Olga Podrajanskaya edged I. Kattiger, and Lea Nudelman's match with W. Samt was adjourned.

Israel thus became the winner of Group 1, with Australia and Argentina tied for the second qualifying place. Other qualifiers: Holland and Denmark (Group 2); England and Spain (Group 3); U.S. and West Germany (Group 4).

Men's standings after the first session of the fifth round (8 p.m. last night) — 1. England, 14; 2. Israel 13½; 3-4. U.S. and Philippines, 13 (2 adjourned); 5. Spain,

13 (1 adjourned); 6-7. Holland and West Germany, 12½ (2 adjourned); 8. Italy, 12; 9. Australia, 11½ (2 adjourned); 10. Argentina, 11 (3 adjourned).

Fifth-round men's results — Israel 3½, Denmark ½; Philippines 1½, West Germany ½ (2 adjourned); U.S. 2, Australia 0 (2); England 3, Italy 1; Holland 2, Norway 0 (2); Argentina 1, Switzerland 0 (3); Spain 3, Venezuela 0 (1); Austria 1, Sweden 1 (2); Iceland 1, Chile 0 (3); Canada 2, Scotland 1 (1); Finland 2, Colombia 1 (1); Iran 3, Japan 0 (1); Belgium 2½, New Zealand ½ (1); Paraguay 2½, Luxembourg 1½; Wales 3, Uruguay 0 (1); France 2½, Guernsey ½ (1); Costa Rica 1, Dominican Republic 1 (2); Guatemala 2½, Honduras 1½; Ireland 1½, Thailand ½ (2); Bermuda 2½, Andorra 1½; U.S. Virgin Islands and Monaco, all four matches adjourned; Hongkong 2, Papua 1 (1); Faroe Islands 2, British Virgin Islands 0 (2); Bolivia 2, Dutch Antilles 1 (1).

Israel's first defeat in the Chess Olympics came at the hands of the Swiss team on Thursday.

As already reported, draws were recorded on the two top boards between Vladimir Liberson and Werner Hug (former junior world champion) and between Yair Kravitzman and Andre Lombard (who represented Switzerland in the world junior championship in Jerusalem back in 1967).

On the third board, Leon Lederman adjourned his game in a grave position and later lost to H. Wirbenson. Shimon Kagan drew as expected with R. Ott.

The final result: Switzerland 2½ — Israel 1½. It was the host country's first defeat, but it came at the hands of a young, and ambitious team.

More surprising was the 2-2 draw between Italy (rated 15th) and the U.S. (rated first), in which international Master Lubomir Kavalek went down to B. Toth, certainly a player of lesser experience in top-class tournaments. On the whole, Italy, without some of its best players, is one of the revelations of the Haifa olympics. The Philippines, too, are a surprising team, lying now second, half a point behind West Germany — which leads the event.

Eugene Torre, of the Philippines, the only international grandmaster in the Far East, scored his fourth successive win, this time over Norway's L. Ogaard.

Here are the final results of the fourth-round matches concluded at the second session yesterday.

Italy 2 U.S. 2; Philippines 2½, Norway 1½; Holland 2, Argentina 2 (24-year-old Jan Timman of Holland, the youngest grandmaster in the event, beat 66-year-old Miguel Najdorf, one of the world's top players); Australia 3 (1), Belgium 0 (1); Colombia 2½, Venezuela 1½; Spain 2, Sweden 2; Austria 2½, Chile 1½; Uruguay 1; Wales 3, Paraguay 2; New Zealand 3, Costa Rica 1; Japan 2½, Hongkong 4; Guatemala 3, Monaco 1; France 4, Bolivia 9; Bermuda 2½, U.S. Virgin Islands 1½ (Bermuda's first victory on its maiden appearance in the Chess Olympics); Papua New Guinea 2 (1), British Virgin Islands 1 (1).

Leading scores of the men's event after the 4th round: West Germany 12 points, Philippines 11½; U.S. England, Italy 11 each; Australia 10½ (1); Holland, Norway, Switzerland 10½; Israel, Argentina, Venezuela, Spain 10 each.

The first session of the FIDE Central Committee meeting was held on Friday.

Burg: Heavy U.S. pressure in 3 months

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said on Friday that Israel has a maximum of three months before coming under heavy U.S. pressure, and called for a national unity government to meet the challenge.

Dr. Burg, who has speaking at the Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper, noted that three months was the maximum time it would take to set up a new U.S. administration. A unity government was therefore needed in Israel "as soon as possible" to strengthen the home front.

Turning to internal matters, the minister said he would conduct a parliamentary campaign against unnecessary civilian-sector purchases by ministries or state-supported institutions. As an example, he pointed to the Knesset Law Committee's decision to purchase \$1m. worth of voting machines from the U.S. The decision had been made without anyone checking whether the machines would be of use if Israel's electoral system were changed, he said.

He demanded that the State Comptroller set up special teams to make quick investigations of unnecessary spending.

(Itm)

Kikar Hamedina building frozen

TEL AVIV. — No buildings will go up in North Tel Aviv's Kikar Hamedina until a new master plan is approved for the empty roundabout there. The municipal planning committee ruled that no new building permits will be granted for the large area in the roundabout, and that all the approved building permits will be suspended.

The decision to freeze building was carried in the committee by a margin of one vote. Investors with land in the roundabout have turned to the High Court of Justice for an order to compel the municipality. They fear that a new plan may implement Mayor Shimon Lahat's preferred solution to the problem that Kikar Hamedina should be a park with few buildings and a lot of green spaces.

The municipal committee has deferred decision on a new master plan for the area to the district building committee.

Wildcat strike at Bank Leumi

Jerusalem Post Staff

All Bank Leumi branches but two were closed on Friday in a one-day wildcat strike to back employees' demands for profit-sharing. The strike was in defiance of a labour court injunction.

The branches that remained open were the one in Haifa Port's passenger hall — which served the nearly 1,000 tourists who arrived aboard two liners — and the office in the departing-passengers hall at Ben-Gurion Airport.

The Aramis sold the Bat Yam flat for IL180,000 and purchased a larger apartment in Holon for IL240,000. Before the Bat Yam apartment was completed, the family was not homeless as claimed but was living in a rented four-room flat.

Adi Arami and his brother are partners in a blacksmithing shop on Rehov Ezra in Holon, according to the radio report. Aviva's father is the owner of the Hemed furniture concern and not "a sick old carpenter who has a little store and can't help to buy its first three-room flat in Bat Yam. The Housing Ministry had already charged Mrs. Arami with giving false information and the case was about to go to court, when Mayor Eylon had the case closed and secured the mortgage for the couple.

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PARENTS OF QUADS

(Continued from page one)

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SHEMTOV, RESIGN! — Doctors demonstrate outside the Health Ministry in Jerusalem on Friday.

Beersheba doctors cancel walkout receive qualified Shemtov apology

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEERSHEBA. — Work returned to "sanctions as usual" at Soroka Medical Centre here yesterday, after a walkout of all hospital doctors was averted on Friday.

The doctors, on the urging of local authorities and a qualified apology from Health Minister Victor Shemtov on Friday, left enough of their complement at the hospital to maintain a regular duty schedule, while the rest of their number came to Jerusalem to demonstrate at the Ministry of Health.

Urgent emergency cases and maternity patients were accepted at Soroka, while others were sent to Ashdod. There were no incidents.

The doctors held an emergency meeting on Friday morning, and decided to keep the emergency room and maternity ward open. The decision, which was requested by the Medical Association and local authorities in the Beersheba area, was lauded as "responsible" by Soroka director Prof. Yosef Stern.

In Jerusalem, the demonstrating doctors stood outside Shemtov's office in the San Simeon quarter, chanting slogans demanding the Health Minister's resignation. Wearing their white hospital coats, they carried signs personally attacking the minister and the level of health services in the country.

The doctors were protesting the announcement by Shemtov, in the

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Watchman found dead

RAMLE. — A man guarding avocado plantation at Moshav rash, near Ramle, was found a pool of blood last night.

Goel Eisenberg, 53, was found by his brother Yair about 8 p.m. yesterday when he went to relieve his brother on guard duty. Yair said his brother had been shot in the chest, a dirt road leading to the plantation.

Police who arrived on the scene found Goel Eisenberg's pistol on the ground about a metre from the body. The body was found near a pool of blood.

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Universities to open ay: accord on fees

By Pomerantz
Levay

Universities will
with students in at-
after student leaders,
of Education and uni-
reached an agreement
and aid at the end
meeting in Tel Aviv
of the University open-
despite student strike

ment is basically the
dialled several weeks
al Student Union head
in and Education Min-
Travels. It provides for
IL700 from the IL488
pr students who meet
onomic need, army or
vice (to be determined
representing the re-
). A second committee
p to discuss establish-
ment fees for
school year.

reement adds some spe-
above:

ria to be set for the
at put the total figure
grants at IL150.
an estimate by Ge-
cobi, head of planning
the Higher Education
would mean that about
university 50,000 students
Funds for this grant
and above loan and

scholarship aid previously announced
as available from public sources.

● In case of tuition, it is not
set for the next school year, fees
are to be no higher than IL488,
linked to the Cost-of-Living Index.
The grant will rise to IL900, also
linked. The committee, composed of
student, ministry and university re-
presentatives, has four months from
the time of appointment to conclude
its work.

● The minister will provide the
students with information from the
budget and planning unit of the
Higher Education Council, which has
announced its willingness to discuss
development plans for the univer-
sities' efficient use of resources. This
clause apparently came in response
to the student demand that a third
committee be set up to study the
structure and function of institu-
tions of higher education. The agree-
ment notes that the council was to
undertake such a study in any case
this year.

The agreement was signed by
Yadlin, Ya'acobi, Amos Horev (chair-
man of the heads of institutions of
higher education) and the heads of
the individual student unions which
are members of the national as-
sociation.

Duby Bergman, president of the
National Student Union, said this
was a compromise agreement but
that he thinks the students have
made important gains, both finan-
cially and on issues of principle.

ledano: Israeli Arabs can't it their cake and have it

on Post Reporter

article published on
e Arabic daily "Al-
Prime Minister's Ad-
Affairs, Shmuel To-
d the Arabs of Israel
the theoretical ques-
identity and the defi-
status as a national
to concern themselves
matters.

demand the status of
minority fail to appre-
implications of be-
Arab national min-
ority is at war with
wrote. Under such a
status is incompe-
equality of rights.
alia, they are entitled
ut if they are a na-
— part of the Arab
high we are at war —

As for the claim that an Arab
be appointed adviser to the Prime
Minister on Arab affairs, Toledano
points out that the main task of
the holder of this post is to propose
basic government policy, with the
national interest as the guideline.
An Arab citizen in that position
would have difficulty in reconciling
that interest with the particular
interests of the Arabs in Israel.

Yet the Arabs could head gov-
ernment departments; and the pro-
cess of bringing this about was
already under way, Toledano wrote.
"You cannot eat your cake and
have it," he summarized his out-
look on the Arab demand for full
equality and simultaneous status of
a national minority.

He wrote the article in reply
to a resident of Pekiin, Naim Ma-
houl.

Trade to continue

ed from page one)

us, or agreed arbitra-
tions fail, but not by
us. We intend to fight
the cost, be-
ne can save the mer-
ant sinking."

ut's Central Commit-
discuss the strike at
the ratings union and
ad But Rikman made
he Histadrut could de-
he but discipline
exclusive domain of the
for which only the
istry is responsible."

riel Abramowitz, head
rut's Trade Union De-
posed that the union
3, and that the Galila
in status quo, pending
e union took this to
e boson fired by the
authorities, and re-
turn with the ship for
hearing in Israel, and
off the strike, pro-
the ship to sail with
a board.

other hand interpreted
as meaning only that
aying up and possible
up pending a hearing.
itz then called the
had "misunderstood"
hich called for the ship
remen pending a hear-
uld be subject to the

Ministry would change its order, he
would agree to it.
The director of the ministry's
Shipping and Harbour Division, Nim-
rod Meshel, told The Post that he
objected on principle to sending a
superintendent to Bremen. "The cap-
tain of the Galila dismissed the boson
on a disciplinary charge. He acted
within his legal rights and according
to the law. He called an official com-
plaint to the maritime superintend-
ent who ordered the boson to come
to Haifa for a hearing, and that is
what the boson must do. Otherwise,
he said, the Ministry would have
to engage a superintendent "for every
ship in the merchant navy and send
him out every time there is a disci-
plinary offence. The law empowers
the captain to deal with such offences
and we do not intend replacing the cap-
tain," he stressed.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi,
in a speech at the Maritime and Eco-
nomic Club here on Friday, warned
that if discipline and labour rela-
tions in the merchant marine con-
tinue to deteriorate, the fleet's fu-
ture would be irretrievably harmed,
and it would face gradual reduction
of the number of ships. He called
on all concerned to review their
actions before it was too late.

Union Secretary Rafael Zehak and
the union legal adviser are flying to
Bremen today to get a first-hand
account of the circumstances of the
armed German police boarding the
ship to supervise her shifting on
Wednesday. The union is basing
its case on the claim that Zim in-
vited the police. The company has dis-
missed the claim as a diversionary
ploy.



A Tourism Ministry ground hostess at Ben-Gurion Airport welcomes an elderly West German tourist yesterday with a carnation. He was a passenger on the first German charter flight to land at Tel Aviv. (Marcos Pait, Israel Sun)

Haifa Port men add own job action to Zim strike

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa Port, where five
berths are occupied by Zim
freighters struck by the (Ratings)
Seamen's Union, — was hit by
sanctions from its own employees
on Friday, compounding the rapidly
deteriorating situation. Stevedoring
work was held up for several hours
because the morning shift got off
to a late start, following night-long
sanctions by the mooring men.

On Thursday, the mooring men's
committees raised demands for more
personnel for their department and
for changes in their working ar-
rangements, both aimed at giving
them less to do for the same money.
The demands were rejected by the
management; and, apparently in
retaliation, one of the six men of
the night shift reported in sick.
The management tried to get a
replacement, but none of his col-
leagues was willing to come to
work. Ilan Or, director of the port's
Administration Department, told
The Jerusalem Post, "We phoned
seven men, but all were either 'not
at home' or 'unable to come.'"

The men on the shift then slowed
down their work because the shift

was "undermanned" and did not
carry out most of the mooring work
due to have been completed during
the night, to enable ships to leave
and enter the port. As a result
most ships due to sail were held up
all night, including a German
freighter with 80,000 cases of grape-
fruit on board — half of which had
already been delayed the day before
by the seamen's strike. Because
ship movements were not com-
pleted during the night as scheduled,
the stevedores were unable to start
work in the morning.

One gang of stevedores, angered
at having been detailed to unload
bagged sugar (a job the men don't
like) on Thursday, slowed down
their tempo. In line with manage-
ment policy, they were then detailed
to the same job on Friday, but
refused to do it all and had to be
replaced.

The Post also learned that the
stevedores' committee which was to
have signed their newly negotiated
work contract today (Sunday) is
now talking, because they fear that
they will get an unfair deal with
their 6 per cent rise, compared to
other groups of employees who are
striking for — and getting —
bigger increases.

Shippers will ask Gov't to approve foreign charter

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Shippers Council will
today ask the Transport Ministry to
suspend its regulations limiting the
charter of foreign ships, to assure
the continued flow of imports and ex-
ports which has been badly disrupted
by the recurring strikes of the sea-
men's unions. Arye Meshel, secre-
tary of the council which represents
the country's importers and export-
ers, told The Post on Friday that
the decision was taken in view of the
wave of strikes which immobilized
20 Israeli ships for varying periods
since the beginning of the year.

"The strikes, usually without prior
notice, have delayed the arrival of
vital imports and caused inestimable
damage to exporters who now fear
for their markets, because they are
unable to quote reliable delivery
dates," he said. The Officers Union
earlier this year asked the council
to promote shipping of goods in Is-
raeli ships, "and we agreed to do so;
but the unreliable situation created
by the union's actions makes it im-
possible to recommend Israeli ships,"
he noted.

The ministry usually approves
foreign charters only if no Israeli
ships are available at comparable
prices. "But in view of the need to
keep the goods flowing, we expect
ministry understanding," he said.

The council is also looking into
the possibility of switching to air
freight with the new CAL company
for vital imports, Meshel said.
The council's position is that the

seamen cannot expect businessmen
to ship exclusively Israeli ships,
if they themselves cause frequent
holdups that cost the importers
heavy losses and the exporters their
markets.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi
warned the striking seamen on Fri-
day that the deterioration of labour
relations and the crumbling of ship-
board discipline in the Merchant
Marine could cause general cuts in
the Israeli fleet. He said that, if the
present situation continues, there
will be no justification for main-
taining a merchant marine at all.

Ya'acobi said there are plans to
add another 30 ships to the Israeli
fleet by 1981, but no expansion of
the fleet could take place unless
there was a radical improvement in
labour relations between the seamen
and their employers. He warned the
seamen that they were endangering
their own livelihood by paralyzing
the fleet.

Want Ramat Gan gun range closed

TEL AVIV. — Legal action to close
down the Ramat Gan municipal
driving range is to be taken by the
Tel Aviv Municipality.

The decision to institute the action
was taken by Mayor Shlomo Lahot,
after residents of the Dan Region,
adjoining the range, complained
that their homes had been struck
by stray bullets. Ramat Gan Mayor
Israel Peled has turned down La-
hot's request to allow only pistols
and shotguns at the range.

Pop Chamber music
Children's songs • Jazz • African Cassettes

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of
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Italy, Germany,
at up to
40% off original price

studio 1

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Quadrasonic

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or
European Cuisine
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prices

RAMLE, 3 Rehov Montefiore
(near Sonol station)

Bihu Road, Tel. 03-965705

Investors' protection law in 2 weeks

Rabinowitz: Upturn for economy in '78

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The "Romed Law" to
protect foreign investors from the
effects of creeping devaluations will
be submitted to the Knesset within
a week or two, Finance Minister
Yehoshua Rabinowitz told members
of the Commercial and Industrial
Club here on Friday.

Rabinowitz, who spoke with cau-
tious optimism about the future,
went out of his way several times
to attack those who "go around
spreading pessimism."

"True," he said, "the country's
economy is not in the best of
shape." But it was steadily im-
proving, and by the end of 1977 or
the beginning of 1978 the country
would embark on a new period of
expansion.

He expressed the hope that the
trade-balance deficit would be cut
by IL500m. by the end of the year,
thanks to the great (22-25 per cent)
rise in exports registered during
January-September. Only a 15 per
cent rise in exports had been ex-
pected, he said. The cut in the
deficit had been pegged originally
at only IL200m.

The Finance Minister admitted
that overall new investment had
fallen by 10 per cent in 1975. But
investment in industry had grown
by 18 per cent. The same picture
was emerging for 1976 — a fall
in overall investment, and a rise in
industrial investment.

If, in 1972, some \$61m. in in-
dustrial investments had come from
the U.S., for 1975 the figure was
\$65m. — "And 1972, by all accounts,
was considered a very good year
for foreign investments," he said.

Locally, some IL2.6 billion of
potential industrial investments had
been "in the pipeline" as of August
1, 1975. This figure had grown to
IL4.4b. by August 1, 1976.

The country's foreign debt —
\$8.2b. was indeed immense, Rabi-
nowitz said. But it should not be
forgotten that only \$600m. was in
short-term debts; the bulk — \$6.6b.
— was in long-term debt, and
thanks to the rest in medium-term obligations.

On the red side of the ledger, some
\$5m. still had to be found to get
Israel Corporation back on its feet;
and the swing from services to in-
dustry was not proceeding at a
satisfactory pace, he said.

Aguda Bank official guilty of lesser fraud charges

TEL AVIV. — The former manager

of the defunct Agudat Yisrael Bank,
Menahem Yam-Shahor, on Friday
was found guilty and fined IL40,000
for conduct which damaged bank
operations. He was acquitted of
more serious fraud charges against
him by District Court Judge Bin-
jamin Cohen.

In his ruling, Judge Cohen said
that Yam-Shahor, 47, had not de-
rived any benefit from his actions,
and therefore he was convicting him
of offences less serious than those
with which he was charged.

The charges against Yam-Shahor
centred around a number of alleged-
ly fraudulent loans made to two
other former bank officials, Yosef
Glazer and Shlomo Horowitz, both
of whom have jumped bail and left
the country.

Yam-Shahor, the judge said,
probably could have been more
forthright in objecting to the grant-
ing of loans to firms controlled by
Glazer, who was chairman of the

bank and its board of directors, and
Horowitz, a major shareholder and
board member. "But not all of us
were born heroes," Judge Cohen
commented.

The Agudat Yisrael Bank col-
lapsed in 1972, with a loss of IL2m.
to shareholders. The charge sheet
against Glazer and Horowitz listed
loans of IL1m. (at the time valued
at IL1.4m.), made to their firms.

A member of the bank's board
of directors, A. Avizek, testified
that some of the firms which re-
ceived the loans were not opera-
tional when the loans were granted.

The judge was sharply critical of
the bank's release of security to
companies which had larger out-
standing loans. He cited one case
where securities valued at \$2.5m.
were released by the payment of
\$25,000.

The judge found Yam-Shahor
guilty on five of ten counts, in-
volving about \$500,000, but acquitted
him of embezzlement. (Itim)

'Bring a note from your mother'

Pupils absent from school because
of illness are required to bring notes
from parents or doctors, specifying
the reason for the absence.

The Ministry of Education spokes-
man has distributed the requirements
for such notes:

● A pupil who is absent fewer
than five days can bring a note
from one of his parents. If he is ab-
sent five days or more, he must
bring a note from a doctor. On the
third day of absence, school officials
will inquire about the reason.

● A student who is absent by per-
mission of his parents more
than twice in one trimester must
bring a note from a doctor if he is
absent again — even for one day —
in the same trimester.

● The doctor's note should specify
that the student's absence neither
himself nor others by returning
to school after the illness.

The ministry set these regulations
in consultation with the Ministry of
Health, Kupat Holim and the Med-
ical Association.

'Improved' missile boats

Six more Reshet-class missile
boats are under construction at the
Israel Shipyards in Haifa, the army
weekly "Bamahaneh" reports in its
latest issue. Quoting an unnamed
senior Navy officer, the weekly says
the six will incorporate considerable
changes over earlier boats in the
series.

The officer was speaking during
a Knesset House Committee tour of
naval installations given by the

O/C Navy, Ahf Michael Barkai.
The officer said the Navy had im-
proved its means of detecting enemy
ships since it began to handle day-
to-day coast security. The Reshet
Hashana Arab terrorist landing on
the Tel Aviv beach (in which the
terrorists gave up before carrying
out their raid) had been thoroughly
studied; and, as a result, "the whole
coast-defence system has been im-
proved," he said.

IGS
THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 44/76
Minimum first prize fund
IL1,000,000*
(including carryover)
*Other prizes increased.
TODAY is the last day
for handing in Lotto entries.
Subject to reserating.

Social services bill mooted

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Welfare Ministry directorate
is considering a bill which would
give a legal basis to personal, fam-
ily and community services to be
provided by the ministry, municipal
or other social services, the mini-
ster, Nechemia Bergman said here.

The bill, considered liberal and
expected to arouse some contro-
versy, would set criteria for deter-
mining when services must be pro-
vided. Failure to provide them —
for instance, to institutionalize a
child in need of such care — would
be grounds for legal action.

A second provision of the bill,
which was drawn up by the mini-
stry's legal counsel, Arye Brick,
would specify that counselling and
other services are available to per-
sons of all income levels, and that
those who can afford to pay for
them must do so, according to cri-
teria to be set in the law.

The bill would also allow services
to be provided whether or not they
are requested by the receiver — a
clause which might be used to pro-
vide services to children despite the
opposition of parents.

Uruguay rabbis stress aliya

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Between 400 and 500
Jewish families from Uruguay have
immigrated to Israel in the last
five years, Uruguay's Chief Rabbi,
Nechemia Bergman said here Fri-
day.

He told a press conference that
the Uruguayan rabbinate stresses
aliya to the Jewish community of
40,000, nearly all of whom live in
the capital city of Montevideo.

The rabbi, who is in Israel on a
private visit, said that the recent
rise of neo-Nazism in nearby Ar-
gentina had so far had little effect
in Uruguay, but that there had been
a marked increase of interest in
Zionism among Uruguay's Jewish
youth since the military dictatorship
in the country a few years ago.
Young people who were once attract-
ed to the Communists were now
turning to Zionism as an outlet for
their political energies, Rabbi Berg-
man said.

The rabbinate, he said, had helped
to arrange the release from prison
of a number of young Jewish left-
wing activists.

ANTIQUITIES attesting to Jewish
settlement during the Hasmonean
period and later were discovered in
Canada Park in the Ayalon Valley.
Excavations are being carried out
by volunteers from the Scout Move-
ment, together with the Jewish
National Fund and the Department
of Antiquities.

FINES FOR VEHICLES the police
are forced to tow away from crit-
ical spots in Jerusalem have gone
up from IL25 to IL100.

ASSY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

assy of the Federal Republic of Germany, through the German Academic Exchange
(DAAD), offers the following scholarships for the Academic Year 1977/78 to Israeli

ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS for studies at a university, or an art or a music
emy in Germany.

SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS (up to 3 months) for the purpose of collecting
rial in Germany for a doctorate thesis to be submitted at an Israel
arsity.

is for scholarships A and B. must hold an M.A. or M.Sc. degree, graded "good" or "very
d should not be older than 32 years of age. In special cases, the age limit might be
35 years. Applicants for scholarships A. may attend a course for German before begu-
r studies as part of the above scholarship.

is for scholarships B. should have some knowledge of German.
on forms for these scholarships are available at the Embassy until November 30,
st date for submitting applications: December 1, 1976.

LANGUAGE COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS for attending a 2 month German
age course in the summer of 1977 in Germany.

is for scholarship C. must have studied at a university in Israel for a period of at least
1. They must have excellent knowledge of German, and should not be older than 32 years
lication forms for this scholarship are available at the Embassy until the end of
1976. Last date for submitting applications: January 15, 1977.

IVERSITY COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS for attending a German language course
-4 weeks in the summer of 1977 in Germany.

is for this scholarship must have studied at a university in Israel for a period of at least
1. They must have excellent knowledge of German and should not be older than 32 years
Application forms for this scholarship are available at the Embassy until the end of
1976. Last date for submitting applications: January 1977.

died information can be obtained from the Cultural Dept. of the Embassy of the Federal
of Germany, Tel Aviv, 16 Rehov Soutime, and from the Academic Secretariats of univer-
Israel.

ion forms and documents must be submitted either in German or English.

Congratulations, JIA!
and from all the staff
at the Jerusalem and
Tel Aviv Hilton Hotels-
from the bellhops and
the doormen to the
receptionists, chamber-
maids, waiters and
managers - we'd just
like to say welcome to
Israel... pleased to
meet you and enjoy
your stay at the Hiltons.
Professionals in
pleasing you.

TELAVIV HILTON Jerusalem hilton

STAMP CENTRE
is expecting you to visit. You will certainly be impressed!

Tel Aviv, 94 Allenby Road (Basement)
Tel. 613755, P.O.B. 4444, Tel Aviv.

Ford tones down nuclear policy

early drafts of the Ford proposal. Robinson acknowledged that Ford's plan would not in itself stop the previously announced French sale of processing technology and equipment to Pakistan, or a previously announced West German sale to Brazil. (The U.S. opposes both transactions.)

He added that despite a front-page statement advocating a crash nuclear-weapons development programme published earlier this week by the editor of Cairo's semi-official newspaper "al-Akhhbar" the U.S. has "no reason to reconsider" its plan to supply large nuclear reactors to Israel and Egypt. U.S. officials claim the strict safeguards on the proposed reactors will prevent their being used in a weapons programme.

Saying that many states consider nuclear energy "indispensable" to their future supply of energy and that more than 30 have or plan nuclear power plants, Ford declared that "the U.S. must maintain its role as a major and reliable world supplier" of nuclear fuel and reactors. He stressed the need for negotiations with other governments to "make sure not by itself realistically hope to control the spread of weapons-making technology," he said.

Kremlin in 1961.

Foreign analysts will be watching Hoxha's speech closely for clues to whether Albania's once-enthusiastic partnership with China is heading for trouble in the post-Mao era.

China sends no delegation to the last Transo-Soviet congress in 1971, a decisive indication of the new policy of rapprochement with the West in which ideological alliances were downgraded. Hoxha showed his disapproval of China's search for new allies against the Soviet Union by telling the Congress: "it is not possible to use one imperialism in order to oppose the other."

The Chinese are expected to

affiliates to Iran, as about the know-how and technology that Iran could acquire by its purchase of 25.01 per cent of Krupp stock.

A spokesman of the 166-year-old firm says that weapons account for less than 10 per cent of the group's total turnover, which amounted last year to 10,680 million marks.

Krupp's activities include the manufacture of industrial plants, engineering, shipbuilding, steel and trading.

Exact data on the extent of Krupp's involvement in arms is hard to obtain. The spokesman would say only that some of the firm's subsidiaries make parts of weapons systems.

According to the Federal Defence Ministry, two affiliates build ships and tanks for the West German armed forces.

Plea to spare life

MOSCOW. — Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov and two other dissidents yesterday appealed to the Shah of Iran and President Ford to try to save the life of a Russian defector, whom they said could be of following his return to the Soviet Union to Iran.

The defector, pilot Valentin Zosimov, flew a small plane across the border last month and asked for

MOSCOW. — Nobel Peace Prize winner Andrei Sakharov and two other dissidents yesterday appealed to the Shah of Iran and President Ford to try to save the life of a Russian defector, whom they said could be executed following his return to the Soviet Union by Iran.

The defector, pilot Valentin Zosimov, flew a small plane across the border last month and asked for

Ponomarev is secretary of the Soviet Communist Party's central committee and since 1956 has headed the central committee's international department. (AP)

Post Correspondent Mark Segal adds:

During the House debate a Tory MP recalled Ponomarev's role in the invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, with opposition leader Margaret Thatcher's then Premier Callaghan with charges of "soft peddling" Soviet brutality.

Although the organized Jewish community here is against demonstrations, members of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry have been dogging Ponomarev's every step. They met him on arrival at

UNITED NATIONS. — The UN General Assembly's Main Political Committee on Monday gave its support to a Soviet proposal for a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations. Only China and Albania voted against in the 94-2 vote, with the U.S., most West European countries, Israel and Japan among the 35 delegations which abstained.

The largely procedural resolution invited UN members to give further study to the proposed treaty and of the major Soviet initiatives of the current session.

Syrian Ambassador, Mowaffak Allaf, expressing belief that such a treaty would serve as an additional binding commitment to peace, complained that the Arabs had suffered "suppression, aggression and exploitation" throughout history and that they had been driven out of their homes and lands by the Zionist invaders.

JAKARTA. — Rescue teams yesterday were fighting their way through mountainous jungles of Indonesia's New Guinea province of Irian Jaya to reach inaccessible villages feared to have been badly hit on Friday by the territory's second major earthquake in four months.

The affected area is in the Indonesian half of the Pacific island of New Guinea, northeast of Australia, and 4,000 km. from Jakarta.

Missionaries reporting by radio to the Mission Aviation Federation here said at least 20 people had been killed, but many others were missing.

The provincial governor at Jayapura reported by telephone that ground rescue teams, light and helicopters were trying to reach isolated villages. Dozens of several areas appeared to be damaged, he added.

An earthquake on June 1 about 500 persons dead and missing in the same area.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

London. Israeli Ambassador Gideon Rafael assured his friendship for Israel during his Friday visit to Dublin, one of a series of routine calls on Irish leaders since he became ambassador to the Irish Republic in 1974, in addition to his duties in London.

He met the Irish Premier Liam Cosgrave, Deputy Premier S. Corish and Communications Minister Conor Cruise O'Brien, the Irish Labour Party leader. Cosgrave told the ambassador how pleased he was with the development of friendly relations between Ireland and Jerusalem.

In his talks with Paul B. Secretary-General of the Department of Foreign Affairs, learned that Elire has not been firm opposition to the Market extension and to number countries. Apparently makes no exception in Israel.

The ambassador also in the leaders of the local community.

ATHENS. — Greece and Turkey open talks in Paris and Bern to make an effort to solve the disputes which have strained relations between them.

An official announcement at Athens said that Greek and Turkish delegations will meet in Paris on Tuesday to discuss Aegean shipping problems.

Greek and Turkish delegations will also meet on the same day in Bern to negotiate the delimitation of the continental shelf in the Aegean, to discuss this summer's commercial surveys by a Turkish oil-search ship.

Turkey claims that the continental shelf of its Anatolian coast extends halfway to the Aegean, often west of the Greek islands lying close to the coast. The Greeks argue that their more than 3,000 islands and islets are entitled to

BERLIN. — In a surprise move to top government posts, the left Party chief Erich Honecker named East Germany's head on Friday and assumed the trappings of power once wielded by Walter Ulbricht.

At the same time, the economy minister, Erich Mielke, a former trouble-maker, former head of the Stoph reverted to his old Premier, with the primary running the government's economic bureaucracy.

The changes were confirmed unanimously by the Volkskammer (People's Parliament), the ADON news agency reported.

Stoph will present his program tomorrow, along with a speech outlining his goals.

Outgoing Premier Honecker, moved over to become president of the Parliament.

NEW DELHI — General elections in India will be postponed until March 1978, it was announced by Parliament yesterday. Law Minister Easwaran Gokhale said the term of the present parliament will be extended from six to seven years.

Under the state emergency declared by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in June 1975, her government has already extended its term from five to six years by postponing elections, originally due in March. Gokhale said the time was not ripe for an election "in the larger interests of the country." (Reuters)

U.S. returns to standard time

NEW YORK — Effective today, 19600 GMT (8 a.m. Israel time) the U.S. will go on standard time from daylight time. At that moment clocks will be moved back one hour. U.S. time and GMT five hours is making the difference between New York and four. The difference between U.S. East Coast time and Israel time will be seven hours. The time of ALEX

BOSTON. — Police here seized a Cuban worth \$3m.40 in a rooming apartment in Boston's South End-Alston district.

It was one of the largest seizures of the narcotic traffic in Boston, and weighed in, the police said yesterday. In fact, on Friday, police also seized 10 kg. of hashish and heroin and other equipment.

The Cuban, named as Abrahamta, 41, has been charged with drug offences which send him to jail for up to 10 years.

NEW YORK — Effective today, 1960 GMT (8 a.m. Israel time) the U.S. will go on standard time from daylight time. At that moment all clocks will be moved back one hour from New York time and GMT five hours to making the difference between New York and GMT instead of four. The difference between New York East Coast time and Israel time will be the same hours.

NEW YORK — Effective today, at 0600 GMT (8 a.m. Israel time) the U.S. will go on standard time from daylight time. At that moment, clocks will be moved back one hour, York time and GMT five hours in making the difference between Newstead of four. The difference between East Coast time and Israel time will be seven hours. (AP)

instead of four. The difference between East Coast time and Israel time will be seven hours. (AP)

daylight time. At that moment, clocks will be moved back one hour, York time and GMT five hours in-making the difference between Newstead of four. The difference between East Coast time and Israel time will be seven hours. (AP)

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries

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Condensed Consolidated Statement of Condition of the Bank and its Subsidiaries
as at June 30, 1976

to the nearest IL1,000
(unaudited)

		December 31, 1975
Paid-up Capital of the Bank	383,331,000	318,939,000
Reserve for proposed distribution of Capitalization Shares	—	63,788,000
Premium on Shares	426,000	—
Capital Reserves and Earned Surplus	550,793,000	522,229,000
Capital Notes — Convertible into Shares of the Bank	934,550,000 373,633,000	904,956,000 374,663,000
	1,308,183,000	1,279,618,000
Interest of Outside Shareholders	285,087,000	281,739,000
Capital Notes and Debentures issued by Subsidiaries — Convertible into Shares thereof	39,657,000	47,307,000
Non-Convertible Capital Notes	76,493,000	69,684,000
	401,237,000	378,740,000
Demand Deposits	5,693,421,000	4,920,026,000
Time and Savings Deposits	26,793,041,000	22,051,162,000
Deposits and Loans from Banking Institutions	6,830,777,000	7,486,625,000
	39,317,239,000	34,457,813,000
Deposits for the Granting of Loans	6,651,407,000	6,306,232,000
	45,968,646,000	40,763,045,000
Other Accounts	1,296,065,000	983,131,000
Debentures Issued by Subsidiaries	10,340,430,000	8,747,613,000
Liabilities on Account of Customers	4,102,437,000	3,976,404,000
	63,416,998,000	56,128,552,000

	December 31 1975	December 31 1974
Cash and Balances with Banks	20,520,056,000	18,249,436,000
Securities	2,421,714,000	2,096,182,000
Deposits with and Loans to the Government	16,419,435,000	14,106,193,000
Loans and Bills Discounted	12,595,889,000	11,163,397,000
Loans out of Deposits for the Granting of Loans	5,929,250,000	5,890,949,000
	34,944,574,000	30,960,539,000
Other Accounts	990,641,000	517,794,000
Bank Premises and Equipment	437,576,000	328,197,000
Liabilities of Customers	4,102,437,000	3,976,404,000
	63,416,998,000	58,128,552,000

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DEERS were evidently
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Week In Review
ANAN SAFADI

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U.S.: 'fairly safe bet Mideast heating up'

Washington Letter / By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON. — THIS ARAB summit meetings in Riyadh and Cairo led to some initially optimistic signs at the State Department that a meaningful truce in war-shattered Lebanon would shortly be reached. But a second look showed that this optimism was only on the surface. And an even closer examination of the official mood in Washington showed the United States, especially concerned over the possibility that Syria will permit Palestinian terrorists to return to their staging camps in southern Lebanon — a development that might result in direct Israeli military intervention.

First, the optimistic signs. Always anxious to get involved in humanitarian foreign assistance programmes, mid-level American officials were speculating to reporters that the U.S. will surely play a major financial and technical role in rebuilding Lebanon once the shooting stops. Nobody here has any idea how much such a reconstruction effort will cost, although everyone agrees that minimally it will run into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

But Secretary of State Kissinger and other more experienced Washington officials and foreign diplomats were considerably more uneasy in their private conversations. While Kissinger may offer optimism in public — he told a press conference last Wednesday that the Riyadh and Cairo pacts "may well mark the beginning of a peaceful solution for Lebanon" — he is privately worried, and with good reason.

The Secretary fears that any return of Palestinian terrorists to "Fatahland," in southern Lebanon,

might kindle an Israeli military reaction. So far, Israel has acted with restraint out of the belief that the Syrians are fighting alongside the Christians against the Palestinian and leftist forces. But a Syrian about-face would probably force Israel to reassess its stand, even though Jerusalem knows that a direct Israeli military intervention would automatically tend to unite the Arab world against Israel.

Kissinger and other American officials believe that the Riyadh and Cairo Agreements merely papered over some of the minor problems in Lebanon. Little real progress was achieved. State Department experts were letting it be known that the U.S. might eventually be prepared to come up with some 25 per cent of the total rehabilitation programme, despite the billions of dollars in Arab oil revenues, the logical source for the needed capital.

The public optimism was largely the result of considerable wishful thinking, generated by those State Department officials who would like to see the Lebanese civil war resolved, the Arab World once again reunited (and aligned, for the most part, with Washington), and the momentum for Arab-Israeli negotiations resumed. Here in Washington, only a few days before the presidential election, these U.S. diplomats involved in Middle East affairs were already looking to start working towards some sort of diplomatic breakthrough next year no matter who occupies the White House.

They know that no significant progress on the diplomatic front can take place while Lebanon remains in chaos. And, therefore, they were

anxiously hoping that the assembled Arab Kings, Presidents, and Sheikhs might come up with some solution to Lebanon.

As viewed by these officials, the right-wing Christians, led by former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, are by no means prepared to accept a Palestinian return to southern Lebanon, supposedly permitted during the Riyadh conference. The Chamounists are also seen here as determined to continue the struggle against the Palestinians and leftists, even if the Syrians should, in fact, reverse their alignment and join forces with the Palestinian leftist camp.

Militarily, of course, the Christians, under such circumstances, would stand little if any chance against this powerful combination, as was clearly proved earlier this year before Damascus came to their rescue. American officials would not want to see a large-scale Israeli involvement on behalf of the Christians, although Washington is prepared to continue to close its eyes to Israel's reported supply of weapons and training for the Christians.

Washington observers, while uncertain about the future in Lebanon, are fairly united on one point: Syria appears to have come out of the Arab summit as the biggest winner.

The Syrians seem to have pitched over their year-long feud with Egypt. They have not been forced to withdraw one soldier from Lebanon. The Syrians will have an overwhelming preponderance in any Arab peace-keeping force stationed in Lebanon. Syrian President Assad,



Hafez Assad

thus, appears at this stage to have emerged from the Lebanese war stronger, both domestically in Syria and in the Arab world.

Any Syrian reconciliation with the Palestinians will not be easy, considering the blood that has been lost on both sides. Sceptics here doubt whether in fact Assad will ever be able to work things out with PLO leader Arafat, whose comrades are confused, battered and embittered. Arafat's organization, today in disarray, has been the big loser in Lebanon. Furthermore, there are some officials here who still maintain that Assad "wants Arafat's head," and that the Syrian leader will not rest until a new PLO leadership, more in tune with Damascus, takes over.

American officials believe that the reality on the ground in Lebanon, 60 per cent of which is now dominated by Syria, will remain. The Syrians will not withdraw in the foreseeable future, but will entrench their positions.

Analysts here, while still seeking to gather information on the latest developments in the Arab region, are fearful that a new unified Arab World might apply added pressure on the U.S. as well as on Israel during the months ahead.

Thus, the Middle East will probably heat up during the coming months. "That's a fairly safe bet," one Washington official said.

Behind the news — in the Arab press

Between The Lines / By HIRSH GOODMAN

YOSSEF NEVO, an Israeli from Iraq who returned to Baghdad recently after 26 years here, continues to be prime fodder for the Arab press.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti "al-Anba" newspaper, Nevo said that he decided to leave Israel "because he was treated no better than a Palestinian, being an Eastern Jew."

There is discrimination against Jews from Arab lands, he said, and because he was an oriental Jew he was not allowed to send his children to either primary school or, naturally, to university.

He decided to leave Israel, he said, also because Israel was a stumbling block on his road to Palestinian independence. "Each people deserves its own nation where one is not forced to live as a minority group," he said.

LIBYA'S "al-Fajr al-Jadid" newspaper complained that compared to other countries in the world the Arab countries have failed to utilise their work forces correctly. The paper cites a survey conducted by the Arab Labour Federation, which says that the total Arab work force last year was 78 million people — or 48.1 per cent of the potential. In most other countries the percentage utilization is 58.2 per cent. Of course, the paper continued, in comparison to "our overpopulated neighbour (Egypt)" these statistics on "idleness" are not reflective of the situation in Libya, which is underpopulated.

"AL-AHRAM," Cairo's semi-official organ, last week published "the true story" behind Egypt's failure to have one of its nationals named as head of the Inter-Parliamentary Union which met recently in Spain.

The Syrians were to blame, the paper contends. There were three candidates for the position of President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union — a delegate from Mexico, another from Britain and Egypt's own, Dr. Rashid Sa'id, a well-known parliamentarian of international repute and respect. The Egyptian delegation, the paper writes, had worked very hard among delegations from Asia, Africa and the socialist countries to gain a majority for Dr. Sa'id, whose selection after three faithful years on the Union's executive, was almost certain. Until along came the Syrians, just three days before the election, and put forward their own delegate — Mrs. Salmi Najib. Thus, writes "al-Ahram," Mrs. Najib would have had to be elected at the expense of the Africans, who subsequently shifted to the British. "And yet another opportunity for international recognition and respect ended in disaster," the paper laments.

BUT NOT all is lost, the same paper writes the next day. Dr. Mahmoud el-Mahri has been invited to head one of the meetings of the World Association of Allergists to be held in the Argentine next month. Not only will the doctor head one of the meetings, the paper writes, but "he will also present a paper on the problems of Asthmatics in Egypt."

THE SYRIAN daily, "al-Ba'ath" carries a story which resulted in a rash of readers' letters to the paper. A reporter from the port of Lathiyah claims that the widow of a soldier who fell in the October 1973 war is being badly treated by the authorities. The woman, the paper writes,

SINCE THE 1973 war the Arab confrontation states have ordered a total of \$27 billion in arms, of which \$8 billion have been already delivered. The rest are in the pipeline, and should be in service by 1980. Of the total amount on order over \$15 billion will come from the West — the bulk from the United States.

Those countries which have placed orders include Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Iraq, Libya, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait — all of which can be classified as confrontation states with regard to the Middle East conflict.

Britain, France and West Germany have cornered most of the European market, with Belgium, a few Scandinavian states and Yugoslavia sharing the rest.

Egypt will be receiving from Britain several hundred Swingfire anti-tank missiles, three SSN-6 Hovercraft, six Sea King and 24 Commando helicopters. Total cost \$70m. France is supplying Egypt with 44 Mirage F-1 fighters, 38 Mirage 111 fighters, 100 Alfa-Jets, 42 Gazelle helicopters and hundreds of assorted missiles.

has seven daughters and two sons, the oldest of whom is 17. Because of endless bureaucracy she is unable to get them into the new school, up especially for war orphans, and as a result all nine children are being denied even education. The paper called it a disgrace.

AND IN JORDAN the "Akhhbar al-Osboon" weekly claims that Zionist money is buying up half of Lebanon. Jewish money, the paper says, has bought up bankrupt Lebanese banks in order to take over these institutions once peace returns to that country and, what's worse, the same Jewish money is quietly buying up shares in Lebanese newspapers. The aim of the Jews (the paper uses Jews and Zionists indiscriminately) is obviously to take over all communications in Lebanon, as well as the banks, to "sow seeds of discontent among brothers," once these manage to reunite.

AND FROM the same paper we learn that Israel's Arabic radio and television services were the subject of a recent M.A. dissertation. One Abed Mohammed al-Ambur from the Arab League School of Arabic Studies, claims that he decided to write his dissertation to point out the "obvious similarities between Israel's radio and TV services to those of the Arab countries." The importance of the radio in the 20th century cannot, he underestimates, be said in an interview with the paper. "Firstly radio waves are carried at 180,000 miles per second," he said, "and secondly all the best coups start with the radio stations being taken over..."

FINALLY, for those of us who think that only in Israel decisions take a long time to implement. The Arab Aviation Federation will be meeting in Cairo in January 1977. On the agenda: the establishment of an Arab Civil Aviation Academy. The last time the Federation met was in October 1975. The agenda then had one topic: the establishment of a Civil Aviation Academy.

EGYPT'S CENTRISTS TAKE LEAD

CAIRO. — Prime Minister Mamedouh Salem's centrist group took a commanding lead in Egypt's first general election in a quarter of a century when counting ended Friday.

The election are the Social Democrats on the Right, the Egyptian Arab Socialists in the Centre and the National Progressive Unionists on the Left — all formally part of the ASU. Those outside the groups are classed as independents. (Reuters)

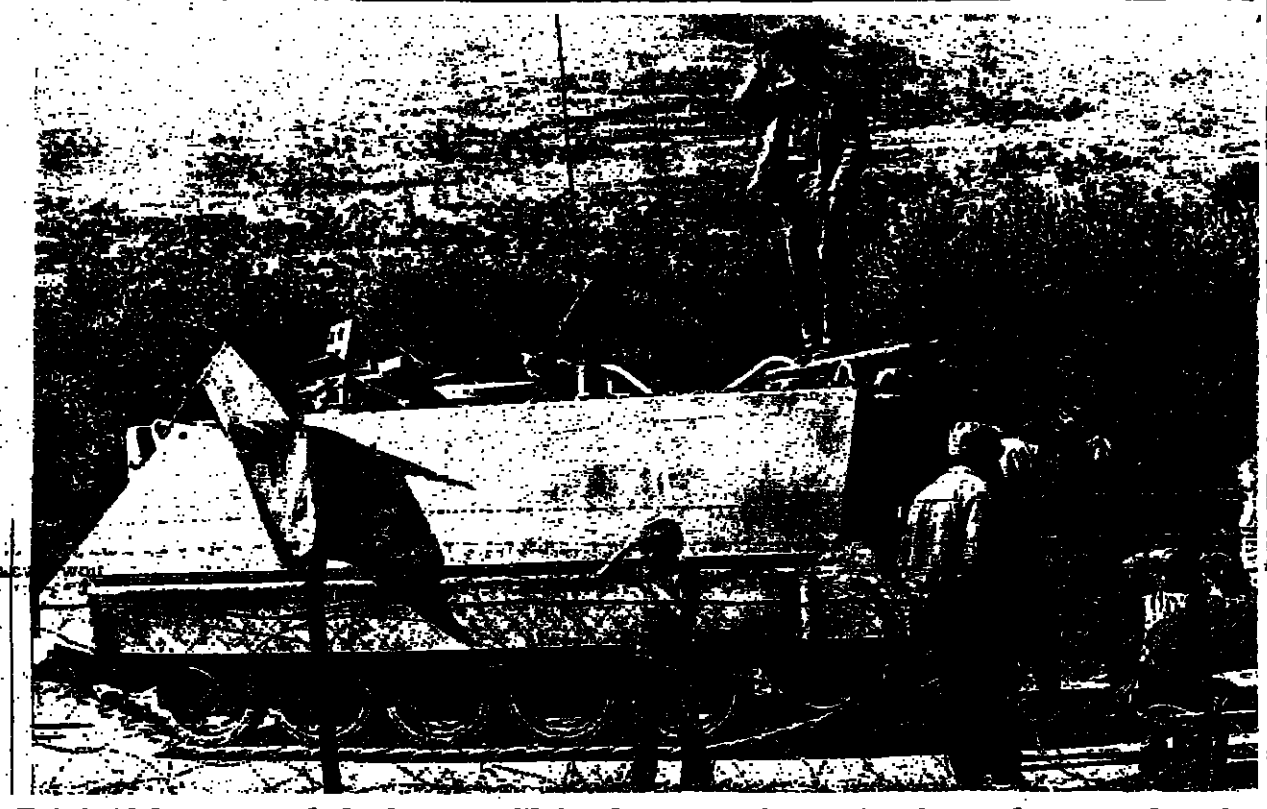
Has Israel made a deal in southern Lebanon?

By JOSEPH FITCHETT

NICOSIA. — A major tactical outcome of Lebanon's civil war is the new Israeli sphere of influence in South-Lebanon. The implications extend beyond Lebanon to the Arab-Israeli struggle, which could intensify once a string of Christian border villages, armed by the Israeli defence forces, are stabilised. At present these villages form a cordon sanitaire sealing the border which was Israel's most vulnerable spot for terrorist infiltration after the Palestine Liberation Organisation was evicted from Jordan in 1971.

In effect, southern Lebanon has become an unofficial open frontier with Israel, both economically and perhaps some day in terms of co-operation over the prized water resources in that area. Arab peace-makers, groping for stability and hegemony in Lebanon, may find the expanded Israeli role there the sturdiest support to contend with. The Israeli-backed Lebanese Christians rushed last week to expand their military security zone, overrunning Hammin, the last border village with any PLO presence.

Simultaneously with the latest ceasefire arranged by the Riyadh Arab summit, Lebanon's Phalan-



Christian fighters across the border fence with Israel seen manning an American-made personnel carrier. Same type of vehicle is in service with the Israel Defence Army.

gists, the largest Christian force, announced the creating of a "defence army" for South Lebanon — in practice, a licence for more Israeli involvement since the border strip depends on Israel for hardware and for reinforcements injected across the frontier.

Israel's semi-official publicity this week-end of its stake in South Lebanon, after months of strict military censorship, sounded like a warning to Arabs not to interfere in southern Lebanon where Christians continued to purge the Palestinians especially south of the Litani river — Israel's "red line," knowledgeable diplomats say.

This dilemma may be acute for Arab peace-makers. The 1969 Cairo Agreement, a key link in the Riyadh as well as in last week's Cairo platform, specifically guarantees the PLO extensive freedom of action in much of this area. But a powerful non-signatory, Israel, is ready to veto any attempted return to it.

"Israel has the initiative in southern Lebanon. It is out on our hands," Phalangist military chief Bashir Jemayyel told me recently when I returned from the border marches and discussed the Christian build-up there, including an Israeli-equipped, Israeli-trained armoured strike force. Confirming the Israeli role, Jemayyel argued that the Palestinians had themselves to blame for a civil war which he warned would lead to Israeli intervention. He confirmed, too, that

Israel's "good fence" policy of humanitarian aid to poor southern Lebanese villages had been only a minor adjunct, and basically a disguise, for the strategic and military plan which was implemented as soon as the Palestinians were weak enough.

Arab leftists suspect the Phalangists have made a more sweeping deal with Israel, promising some of southern Lebanese water for thirsty northern Israel. Lebanese rivers — the Hasbani, Wasani and Litani — in that area are neglected.

The collusion between Israel and the Lebanese southerners has become increasingly embarrassing to Syria, the Christians' main backers. Both the Soviet Union and Iraq have openly bracketed Syria and Israel as the foes of the PLO, and the problem may have been troubling the conservative Arab leaders who summoned Syria to Riyadh and then to Cairo for talks on Lebanon. But the Christian strategists believe the greater threat, of their going over entirely to Israel, is so strategically menacing that it will deter Syria from reneging on the alliance with them.

The Syrians have now pushed their expeditionary force down nearly to meet the Christian perimeter, smothering the Arafat trail leading out of Syria into Fatahland, which is the terrorists' sanctuary on Mount Hermon's slopes. Even if Syria decided to back a Palestinian return, as the weekend reports indicated, the terrorists re-

main effectively cut off from the Israeli border by the Phalangist campaign. It was a textbook exercise in counter-insurgency: Israel successfully mobilised the southern Lebanese the way U.S. forces tried in Vietnam to use dissident Montagnard tribesmen as a block against Vietcong movements.

As the Palestinians' attention was diverted to meet the Syrian challenge last summer, Israeli arms began to flow into southern villages, converted into "strategic hamlets" on the model used in Vietnam by the Americans. Armed to hold off an attack until help could arrive, these villages are linked by phone to Israeli command posts across the farmed road and minefield marking the border. Israel, however, could not provide complete security, as shown last week when Palestinians overran the Christian village Ashbye, west of Marjayoun, and murdered over 40 inhabitants there.

The anti-Palestinian swing is being joined by Shia Muslims, the most populous south Lebanese group. Although poor, these have never joined the leftist identification with the PLO. Their leader, recanted Imam Mousa Sadq, has realigned himself with Syria and the Christians. This trend will provide a solidly hostile anti-Palestinian South Lebanon, limiting surviving PLO mainly to the coastal zone for their field of action in Lebanon.

What remains to be seen is how the Palestinians will fit into the renewed Arab campaign against Israel which many expect to be a part of the current reconciliation drive beginning in Lebanon. (Ofns)

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There are still some openings in a number of courses for children and adults. Registration at Young Wing office: 10 a.m.-12 noon and 2.00 p.m.-4.00 p.m.

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Programme: Selections from Mozart and Haydn
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VIV, Beit Hahayal, Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 8.30 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 11, at 8.30 p.m. — second series
Friday, Nov. 12, at 8.30 p.m. — third series
HATM, Friday, Nov. 12
Auditorium, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 8.30 p.m.
LEMA, Jerusalem Theatre, Monday, Nov. 15

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 3
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Gad Lewertoff — viola
Rosalya Barak — soprano
Emilio Berendson — mezzo-soprano
Louis Garb — tenor
Willy Haparnas — baritone
Programme: Selections from Mendelssohn, Gheidni, Purcell
N. Beit Ha'am, Saturday, Nov. 20 (2nd subscription)
SHEKET, Sunday, Nov. 21
BOD, Monday, Nov. 22

As part of the Concert Network
LEMA, Jerusalem Theatre, Wednesday, Nov. 24
IV, Beit Hahayal, Thursday, Nov. 25, at 8.30 p.m. (first series)
Sunday, Nov. 28, at 8.30 p.m. (second series)
Monday, Nov. 29, at 8.30 p.m. (third series)
Auditorium, Saturday, Nov. 27, at 8.30 p.m.
A few tickets left at the Union agency in Tel Aviv, at Disengoff, at the Garber agency in Haifa, and at a Jerusalem performance at Rishpon contact the moshav secretariat, 21.

As part of the Concert Network
r: Shmuel Friedman — cello
Programme: Selections from Elgar, Schumann and Mozart
y, Monday, Nov. 1

FOR THE NEWS, CLASSIFIED ADS, WHAT'S ON
THE JERUSALEM
READ POST EVERYDAY

Israel Book Week —500 titles on show— opening in London

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — An Israel Book Week will be held in London for the first time next month, from the 7th to the 14th. It will take place at the National Book League premises and will be opened by Lord Goodman, with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek as guest of honor. Over 500 titles will be displayed by 25 Israeli publishers.

Its most concrete expression so far has been the publication by Corgi of a paperback "New Writing from Israel." The book contains 30 works of prose and poetry by the best contemporary Hebrew writers. It is edited by Jacob Samit, editor of the "Jewish Quarterly," with a forward by Prof. Shimon Sandbank, of the Hebrew University's Department of Comparative Literature.

The influential "Times Literary Supplement" is devoting a special issue to Israeli writing to mark the week.

The Book Week is the brainchild of the Printing and Publishing Committee of the Economic Council of Israel. In Britain, this committee was revived under the chairmanship of S.M. Bloch after the 1976 Jerusalem Book Fair, in the wake of discussions held by ECI executive secretary Cyril Jacobs and the veteran Jerusalem publishers Mordechai Bernstein and Asher Weill.

Last year an eight-man delegation of Israeli publishers and printers visited Britain to investigate prospects there. Mr. Jacobs suggested that their example should be followed by other Israeli industries, as the visit had paid off many times. It was after the delegation's visit to the National Book League

that the idea of the Book Week was born.

Mr. Jacobs believes that the Week will give the British trade a chance to learn about the considerable publishing resources available in Israel: firms able to print in many languages, of doing excellent colour work and of printing advanced technical books.

He says that Israeli printing prices are competitive and he predicts an expansion of joint business ventures after the Book Week.

Mr. Jacobs hoped that the Book Week would become a regular event, and praised those British publishers who had helped in its organization. A large number of publishers and writers had indicated their intention of attending.

Apart from the business side of the Week, there would be poetry readings of the works of Leah Goldberg, Rachel Zalta.

The Book and Printing Centre has produced a 24-page catalogue of the books to be displayed which gives an adequate cross section of Israeli publishing today from belletrists to the sciences. While most of the books on display will be in English, a significant number will be in Hebrew. The display will be arranged by publisher rather than by subject, but this appears to be an insurmountable aspect of the commercial realities of such an event.

Shlomo Erell, director of the Book and Printing Centre of the Israel Export Institute, sees the London Week as a launching pad for a whole stream of similar events in other cities. "We are expecting great things from London and have an optimistic eye cocked in the direction of New York, Mexico City and Johannesburg, for starters."

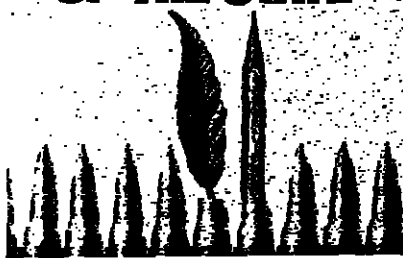
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ISRAEL BOOK WEEK in London gives a suitable opportunity to Israeli publishers to stop and take a long, hard look at where they are and what they are doing. They might also examine the nature of the publishing industry today and what it's likely to be in the immediate future.

Enormous efforts have been expended on the Book Week by the various authorities involved, such as the Israel Book and Printing Centre, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the Israel Economic Council in London, and the British National Book League. One wonders if a commensurate effort has been made by the Israeli publishers to match up to this (and other) challenges.

The fact is that one discerns very little real progress over the last few years in Israeli publishing for world markets. In fact, there's been some regression. Weldenfeld and Nicolson have ceased publishing operations in Israel, Keter have cut back their programmes substantially, and following impending organizational changes may well cut back even more. Salmor Books have virtually ceased publishing, and the Magal Translation Institute no longer exists.

All these companies were important exporters, and their disappearance or, at best, reduced scale of activities, has not been balanced by major new publishing houses.

Some stalwarts, of course, continue their activities, and indeed are developing new projects — Massada, Tal International (which inherited a part of the Massada "empire" following the recent split in that company), The Jerusalem Publishing House, Nabeer, Sadan, Carta, and a few others. The gross result, however, is that the export figures for the first nine months of this year come to \$6,426,000 as opposed to \$9,934,000 during the same period last year. Given the galloping rate of inflation, the figures show a substantial drop in the real value of exports — or, in other words, the number of books actually exported.

WHY, THEN, has this happened? First of all, there is no doubt that, by and large, Israel "oversold" itself during the last few years. Following the Six Day War in 1967, there were two years of unprecedented success for Israeli publishers when virtually anything would sell.

The bottom began to fall out of that market in 1971 and its decline accelerated after the Yom Kippur War in 1973. There has been an upsurge of interest following Sholem, but this is waning fast. Not that there is not a market for the important book on Israel by the prominent Israeli. Obviously, the autobiographies of Golda Meir and Moshe Dayan are going to sell in substantial quantities all over the world, as will any book by Yigael Yadin or Ephraim Kishon. But Zionism, these seminal figures are limited in number and the outlook for this category is bleak.

A TIME TO TAKE STOCK

Very little real progress has been made in Israeli publishing for world markets in the last few years, writes Asher Weill, right. He offers some criticism and advice — and adds that the industry has much to be proud of.



Secondly, it should be noted that most of these prominent writers are published in English and other languages abroad; their Israeli publishers only publish in Hebrew. Kishon has started his own publishing house to produce English translations of his work locally. Weldenfeld and Nicolson Jerusalem made a valiant attempt to give the Israeli writer the best of both worlds: an Israeli imprint and access to the international market with subsequent world-wide sales in many languages.

With Weldenfeld's demise here, virtually no Israeli figure — literary, political or academic — is represented abroad by an Israeli publisher. Local writers have chosen to have their interests represented by their foreign publishers, be they British, American, French or German.

Advance payments

Nor can one wholly blame them; it is an unfortunate but inescapable fact that Israeli publishers are simply unable to come up with the type of financial guarantee that is offered by the internationally known houses. According to press reports, both Mrs. Meir and Mr. Dayan received advance payments in excess of \$500,000. Moreover, only a handful of Israeli publishers enjoy a close relationship with their overseas counterparts, which gives them immediate access to the top names in publishing and ensures that their projects will at least get a fair hearing and an adequate appraisal.

THE THIRD — and perhaps the most important — reason for the decline is the unpalatable but inescapable fact that there is simply a limit to the number of books on the Middle East, archaeology, the Bible, the Arab-Israeli conflict, Zionism, the history of Palestine, Jewish history, and so on, which can be supplied by Israel and absorbed by the world.

tendency seems to be to try foreign books, especially in English, although more and more good are being written by local writers. Publishers are making giant efforts to sell them in languages.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS sell well, although the general standard remains lamentably low. Many publishers still put out translations of "Havenu" books in a stilted Hebrew that is quite foreign to the contemporary ear. The type is often illegible, constant reprinting, and is marked by illustrations that are as off-putting as they were 50 years ago.

But there are some children's book publishers who sparkle a good deal in a naughty way, for instance, Dvir, Am Oved, Massada.

Israelis are beginning to see the International Children's Fair in Bologna each year this will, one hopes, raise the standard here. A far more effective way, however, would be the discerning book-buyer to buy the treasures of book education that I have referred above.

All this notwithstanding, the Israeli publishing industry has a great deal to be proud of. Witness the enormous success of the Frankfurt Book Fair, the hostile and hostile threat of all proportion to our local population and there have been — and still are — major publishing in English — the "Encyclopedia Judaica," "Scripta Hierosolymitana," "Fama et Flos Palestinae," "El-Am Talmud," and so on.

Only a few years ago Israel was one of the world's leading producers of scientific translations from English (books not connected with the Holy Land, such as the Bible, etc.).

'Going Universal'

The Israel Programme for the translation of books, which was quickly swallowed up by its only a shadow of its former self, now that the National Foundation, Washington, has also paid its programmes here.

Some publishers are making laudable efforts to "go universal." Carta is making on dozens of subjects for special institutions all over the world. And the Jerusalem Publishing recently published an "Encyclopedia of the Classical World" which was greeted with acclaim in scholarly journals, Britain, the U.S. and elsewhere.

In publishing, as in so many other fields, marking time is moving backwards. The time now comes for other publishers to follow in the footsteps of the mentioned above and to start real breakthrough into other publishing fields.

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הקזאמן לאמול



started his own pub-
to produce English of
his work locally.



"The House on Garl"
is among the cur-
lars in Hebrew.



One of the two Photon Facets being operated at The Jerusalem Post. This machine produces
text for 25 book pages in an hour.

PRINTING—HOT AND COLD

by Wayne Smart

THERE IS A cold war going on in Israel. You may not be aware of it but it will affect most of what you read every day. If you have had anything to do with printing, you probably know that the war is between lead typesetting and cold-type or photo-composition.

Over the last few years there has been a steady increase in the number of printing shops which have turned to cold-type. These shops might be using anything from simple keyboard systems to sophisticated optical reading computers capable of reading and reproducing directly from manuscripts typed on IBM Selectric typewriters.

Computer-operated typesetting units can produce upwards of 100,000 type symbols — the equivalent of about 25 book pages — per hour. Constantly rising costs, the increasing shortage of trained manpower, and the customers' demands for quicker service are making many printers turn to computers.

In a cold-type system, the typesetter is spared many time-wasting decisions and can thus produce more. Systems with video display terminals (VDTs) allow the typesetter to see and correct errors as he makes them, and the result is cleaner and faster copy. A computer system also allows competent typesetters to control the work of lesser-skilled personnel.

COMPUTER SYSTEMS are divided into several basic components — input device, central processing computer, and output device.

An input device may vary from a simple keyboard, like a typewriter, which produces a punched paper tape, to a VDT which uses a magnetic tape cassette. The latest input devices connect directly to the central processor where the typed material is stored on memory disks.

Central processors make it possible for the printer to use several input devices simultaneously. They also allow the printer to add corrections to the material that has been set. With more complicated systems — which have yet to be introduced in Israel — pages can be made up on a video display terminal.

The output device can be a photo composer, which produces copy that is ready to be pasted up, or a proofing device which gives a galley proof before final copy, or another VDT terminal for further processing.

Keter Publishing House Jerusalem Ltd. was one of the pioneers in cold-type composition. It began by using mechanical photo-typesetters, manufactured by Monophoto, and later also used an early model, computer-driven Photon for the setting of the "Encyclopedia Judaica."

The Jerusalem Post joined the photo-composing ranks in 1973 and became the first local daily to do so. Its system is designed for high input and the rapid setting of large amounts of text, and is versatile

enough to handle almost any kind of copy. In 1974 Jerusalem Academic Press received their Linotron 505 system which makes it possible to insert corrections by merging tapes. The system was advanced for its time; it is especially useful in the setting of scientific texts, which bring in valuable foreign currency.

Keren-Of Press, Ram-Of, Hamkor, and Israelipress are four other Israeli printing establishments that use cold-typesetting. There are many others. The main photo-setter in use in this country is the Photon Facet, which is proving itself dependable and versatile. The local agent (Pal-Ron) has done much to improve the programming for setting Hebrew text.

Cold-typesetting is especially useful in the setting of dual-language texts with different alphabets.

Photo-composition has reached the point in Israel where it can more than compete with lead in terms of cost, speed, and quality.

Even small jobs can be done easily and economically with the strike-on-type system. The IBM Composer is a micro-computer attached to an IBM Selectric typewriter. There is a wide range of type-faces that can be used by simply changing the typing ball. These are being used by several rapid-printing shops. It is possible to say today that no matter what the printing need there is a cold-type system to meet it.

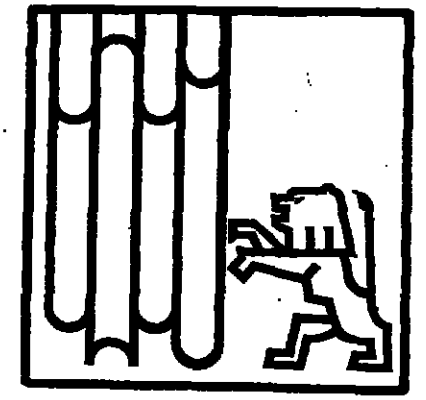
Next Fair in Capital likely to be biggest

Preparations for the next Jerusalem Book Fair, to be held from April 26 to May 2 next year are well under way, and registration so far indicates that the number of participants will be bigger than ever before.

As in the past, a series of literary events will be held during the Fair. The Jerusalem Prize, Israel's only international literary award, and the International Art Book Prize, will be presented. The national librarians' conference and the biennial meeting of the international publishing and printing committees of the Jerusalem Economic Conference will take place at the time.

The 1977 Jerusalem Prize has been awarded to the Mexican poet and essayist, Octavio Paz.

The Jerusalem International Book Fair is sponsored by the City of Jerusalem with the active support of a public board consisting of representatives of the government, the Book Publishers' Association, the Book and Printing Centre of the



Emblem of the Jerusalem International Book Fair.

Israel Export Institute, and by book distributors.

Between the first Jerusalem Fair and the seventh, held in 1975, the number of participants from foreign countries increased twofold. In 1963, publishers from 22 countries exhibited some 15,000 books over an area of some 22,000 sq. ft. In 1975 the number of exhibiting countries rose to 42, the fairground area to 42,000 sq. ft., and the number of books shown to 35,000. At the last Fair 129 publishing houses exhibited their books, including 101 publishers from Israel.

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The Macmillan
Atlas History of
Christianity
Published April 1976

American Map Co.
Student's Atlas
of the Bible
Published October
1976

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Publishing Co. Ltd.
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P.O. Box 2500
Jerusalem - Israel

Boryskowski, Twink
BETWEEN TUMBLING WALLS
229 pp. \$7.50

The memoirs of a member of the Jewish Fighting Organization in the Warsaw Ghetto: the first armed actions of resistance in January 1943; the great revolt of April-May 1943; the participation of Jews in the Polish resurrection of August 1944.

Translated from Yiddish by Mendel Kohnansky.

Klonicki (Klonicki), Aryeh
THE DIARY OF ADAM'S FATHER
132 pp. photographs \$5.50

This diary, written in Hebrew during the last days before the annihilation of the Jews of Galicia in the summer of 1943, remained with a family of farmers after the diast and his wife were killed. The family also took care of the couple's only son, and letters concerning their lost son are included.

Translated from Hebrew by Avner Tomashoff.

Budachowski, Yitzhak
THE DIARY OF THE VILNA GHETTO
—June 1941—April 1943
192 pp. \$6.50

The diary of a Jewish boy from Vilna who was killed during the final extermination of the Jews in the Ghetto.

Translated from Yiddish by Prof. Percy Matenko.

Meed, Vlatko
ON BOTH SIDES OF THE WALL. MEMOIRS FROM THE WARSAW GHETTO
343 pp. photographs. \$7.50

The author was a liaison officer of the Jewish Underground Organizations on both sides of the Ghetto wall. Introduction by Ellis Wiesel. Translated from Yiddish by Moshe Spiegel and Steven Meed.

Katznelson, Yitzhak
VITTEL DIARY, 1934-1943
276 pp. \$7.50

The diary of Yitzhak Katznelson, written in the Warsaw internment camp Vittel, containing a description of the last days of the Warsaw Jewish community. The book also includes biographical records of the poet's life.

Translated from Hebrew by Myer Cohen.

SONGS OF THE GHETTOS:
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What to do about the Palestinians

David Krivine writes about one of the frustrations of travelling abroad, and suggests a course it might possibly take.

SOONER OR LATER, when the Israeli (let us call him Tamir) travels abroad, he gets into a heated argument with a well-meaning, mildly left European about the Middle East question.

It is apt to end in frustration and disagreement, because he and the European (let us call him Thomas) start from different premises: The dialogue between the two should perhaps begin further back. There must be some clarification of basic assumptions. Let us rehearse such an exercise.

Thomas Palestine existed before Israel. It was inhabited by Arabs, who see themselves as Palestinians. They were exiled from their homeland in the 1948/49 war. Being embittered, they have extremist representatives, the PLO.

A solution would be for Israel to withdraw to its pre-1967 borders. A separate independent Arab State should be set up in the West Bank and Gaza. That is fair, because the Jews would have their country, called Israel, and the Arabs would have theirs, called Palestine.

Tamir Thomas, you distort the facts by over-simplifying them. First of all, the Palestinians are, in great majority, not exiled from Palestine. Most of them — 1.2m. — are against a total recorded Palestine Arab population of 1.2m. 25 years ago — live inside the borders of Palestine today.

Second, the argument is not about who has a right to live in Palestine, we do not contest that — but about which national flag should fly over Palestine.

Look, a dozen independent Arab States were created on the globe in our lifetime, stretching from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean. Must the Jewish State, which is no more than a dot on the Arab sub-continent, be carved in two because there is a small overlap (two or three per cent) of Arab population within its boundaries?

In that case Canada should be split up, and Belgium, and every other country which contains more than one ethnic group. The Soviet Union would have to be divided 15 ways at the very least. Incidentally, each one of those 15 portions would be nationalized, that is, substantially larger than the whole of undivided Palestine.

Thomas You maintain then that the Israelis should continue to rule over all Palestine, including the West Bank and Gaza?

Tamir No, I do not maintain that. My Government has ratified the Security Council's Resolution 242.

Thomas So you admit that the West Bank and Gaza belong by right to the Arabs?

Tamir I admit no such thing. What I do say is that although Palestine is by right the national home of the Jewish people, we are prepared to cede part of it for good — that part which is heavily populated by Arabs — in return for a peace treaty.

Thomas So what is the argument about?

Tamir It's about something that you would call semantics. You say we should 'give back' territory to the 'Palestinians.' We say we are ready to 'make over' territories to the 'Arabs.'

Thomas What difference does that make in practice?

Tamir The difference in practice is that the new partition of Palestine has to be negotiated. Thomas What's wrong with a return to the pre-1967 borders?

Tamir The Arabs did not recognise those borders at the time. Why make them sacrosanct now?

Thomas Why not?

Tamir Because they are indefensible, that's why.

Thomas You defended them before.

Tamir We couldn't have defended them against the fire-power directed at us in that surprise attack three years ago. And since then the Arabs have been flooded with still more arms, financed by petrodollars.

Thomas If you won't go back even to the pre-1967 borders, what kind of area will be left for the Palestinians?

Tamir You're getting to the point, Palestine, all of it, is patently small. It's one-sixth the size of Syria, one-thirtieth the size of Egypt, one-sixtieth the size of Libya, one-seventieth the size of Saudi Arabia. Yet you want to set up two sovereign States within such exiguous borders? It's not feasible.

Thomas But you can't overlook the rights of the Palestinians.

Tamir The rights to what? To live in Palestine? Certainly, we don't dispute that. As I said before, most of them do live in Palestine. The right to be under Arab and not

Israeli rule? All right, we accept that too.

Thomas Then what else? The right of Yasser Arafat to create a new mini-State, made up exclusively of territory he can prise away from the pygmy-sized Jewish national home? The right to hoist the PLO flag over an area half the size of Wales?

Let's face it, that would be nothing more than a terrorist spring-board. The PLO are the first to say it. What they claim in Palestine is the lot, Israel included.

Thomas You could at least negotiate with them.

Tamir What about? The subject for negotiation in Geneva is where Israeli territory ends and where Arab territory begins. We are in a state of war with three armed powers, Egypt, Syria and Jordan. We would like to terminate that state of war by exchanging chunks of territory for bits of paper.

Thomas Bits of paper?

Tamir A treaty. All right, less than that: a contract, an acknowledgement, a receipt — at least that, for heaven's sake. A written statement that we have handed over the marbles and they have said "pax."

Thomas But the problem is the Palestinians, you can't get around that.

Tamir The Palestinians are not our business, they concern the Arabs. Our business is to negotiate borders. What goes on beyond those borders has nothing to do with us, except insofar as it affects our security.

Thomas I don't understand.

Tamir What I'm trying to explain is this. We are ready to discuss a transfer of territories one way only, from Israel to the Arabs.

If they consent, and if we can achieve an accommodation, then Israel will withdraw to the new agreed borders. Arab rule will extend into Palestine under the new partition arrangement. Instead of having 99 per cent of the Middle East and North Africa, they will have 99 per cent plus a sliver of Palestine. How the different Arab interest-groups arrange themselves within that sub-continent is something for them to decide, not us.

For our part, we are not ready to negotiate with Arafat or any other political opportunist, to create an umpteenth Arab State, this time in Judea and Samaria — a State which would be inadequate in size, deprived of any coastland, non-viable, unstable, that would leave Mideast tensions unresolved and become a powder-keg for future conflicts.

Thomas But you cannot deny the rights of the Palestinians to self-determination.

Tamir You mean that the Arab world cannot deny those rights. Or can they? There was no talk of Palestinian self-determination when Jordan ruled the West Bank. How do you explain that?

Not every sub-group or sub-sub-group is entitled to the status of separate nationality. We have Ashkenazi and Sephardi communities within the Jewish faith. That does not mean that we are entitled to two States, one Ashkenazi and one Sephardi.

Tomorrow there may arise a Galilean Arab nationality, or an Judean Arab nationality (claiming the Negev). I mean, there is no end to such possible fragmentations. I say, let Jordan take the bulk of the West Bank and Gaza in exchange for a peace settlement with us, and they can give provincial self-government to all the Palestinians or some of the Palestinians (since most live on the East Bank anyway) or do whatever else the Arabs think proper. The whole subject is not our affair, that's all.

Thomas You say you would give up the bulk of the West Bank. What would you retain?

Tamir Whatever is necessary to prevent the Arabs from placing their hand on our wind-pipe. We do not want, for example, Arab tanks and guns sitting in Kalkiya less than ten miles from the sea between Tel Aviv and Haifa. In fairness to the Arabs, they should be spared the agony of such a temptation.

The other modification of our pre-1967 border concerns Jerusalem. We are willing to negotiate any and every form of cooperation about Jerusalem with the Arabs and the Moslems, except one. We are not prepared to sever Jerusalem from the State of Israel. We will agree to municipal self-government in the Arab-inhabited quarters, to extra-territorial rights in Moslem holy places — to every concession, in fact (as Abba Eban once put it) that lawyers can devise. But Jerusalem in its entirety must remain undivided, and capital of the Jewish State.

IS THOMAS convinced? I cannot say. Let us hope that at least he is looking thoughtful.

We sincerely believe that the best way to present our new quarterly, The Jerusalem Quarterly to you is simply to reproduce the table of contents of the first, October 1976 issue.

On Hawks and Doves Yehoshafat Harari	5
The Soviet Union and the Arab-Israeli Conflict Gail Golan	8
The Land Problem in Mandatory Palestine Yehoshua Porath	18
Portrait of the Yishuv S.N. Eisenstadt	26
The Historical Significance of the Holocaust Saul Friedlander	38
Gush Emunim - A False Messianism Yigal Elon	60
PLO "Moderates" Mordechai Nisenzon	70
Israel's Economy: Goals and Constraints Nadav Harari	83
Arab "Heaven" and "Hell" Shoshana Kohnovsky	93
Egypt's Economy in a Quagmire Foad Mural	106
Israel, Arab-Semites and the UN Abba Eban	110

If you liked what you have just seen, we would like to further advise you of what is planned for the next, January 1977 issue. S. Aronson on nuclearization of the Middle East; Ehud Ben-Zur on the sense of war and siege in Israel; literature from 1948 through 1967; S. Abraham discusses the image of Israelis and Jews in modern Arab literature; D. Horowitz and M. Lissak examine the ideological fervor and social structure of the pre-State yishuv, (the Jewish settlement in Eretz-Yisrael before 1948); S.N. Eisenstadt completes his essay on Israeli society, started in the first issue, dealing with what he calls "Dynamic Conservatism" and "Innovation" in Israel. An Arab author, H. Sharabi, will describe the structure of the Arab family and its social significance. Ms. R. Bilal will deal with the complex question of social-welfare planning and legislation. An up-to-date analysis of inter-Arab relations will be provided by Daniel Dishon.

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5th victory for Tel Aviv Maccabi

Tel Aviv Maccabi stretched the Hapoel defence. Acre's Nabil Mansour, the outstanding player on the field, but the Northern side found the Jerusalem Hapoel defence at its best with defenders Maril and Asoulay playing well. Six thousand saw a fine game.

A single goal by Gil Landan in the 23rd minute also clinched Tel Aviv Hapoel's two points. It was a game of many missed chances by forwards of both sides. Dror Ramur, should have scored two goals for Ramat Gan Hakoah and Zvi Parkas hit the Hapoel crossbar in the 44th minute.

Yehiel sent off

Referee Moshe Ashkenazy sent off Hakoah's Haim Yehiel in the 72nd minute for arguing, and showed yellow warning cards to the other players. Fifteen thousand saw the game.

The earlier game at the same ground came alive in the last five minutes. Jaffa Maccabi suddenly burst into a two-goal lead with goals by Avraham Aroussi and Albert Levy in the 85th and 87th minutes. A minute before the end, Amos Hassan pulled a goal back for Tel Aviv Hapoel.

Then Betar were awarded a free kick with which Topolansky hit the post. A Goalmouth melee followed before the Jaffa defenders cleared their lines to a hold on to the two valuable points.

Eight thousand at the Kiryat Haim stadium saw a goalless draw in the Haifa Hapoel, Maccabi derby. In the 54th minute, Hapoel's Benny Alon missed a glorious scoring opportunity when he had only goalkeeper Mano Schwartz to beat, but shot straight at the Maccabi keeper. Petah Tikva scored their first win after five defeats thanks to goals by Doron Rosenthal in the 20th minute and Uri Peled in the 80th minute. Yehud Hapoel sent off Zvi Rosen to lead the attack in the second half but the gambit failed to result in goals.

A went to the top of Division II (Lega Artzit) over Ashdod Hapoel, leaders Petah Tikva to Sha'arayim Maccabi Hapoel, Ramat Gan Hapoel and all end Bnei Yehuda yesterday over Netanya Hapoel (2:0) and Betar (1:0) respectively.

apool yesterday played game in several years, specially lacked conviction after the first in the 50th minute, pool stayed on the morning game, in Tel Aviv because of student - the Negov Ygo home games, metres from Beerd the setting for a gala performance. Is were solo efforts, tional forward.

STARS

mid solo performance Uri Maimilian, who the Jerusalem Betar three week absence. He was the best field in Netanya, in the Haim Bar hand-milian made no mis-penalty spot.

tes before the end, at goalkeeper Buschar receiving a pass from tami. Earlier, in the Mordechai Spiegler in the penalty spot, pool played a ragged because of the close of Spiegler.

Jerusalem goal by Nahum a 75th minute. Until pool surprised the nd fans with a dis-football that often

The National League leaders, Tel Aviv Maccabi, continued their early season run of successes when they went to Kfar Sava yesterday and beat the local Hapoel side by three goals to one. With a little luck and a more experienced goalkeeper than Schwartz, the home side might well have reversed the result.

More than 3,000 spectators filled the small stadium, and they had plenty to thrill them as the match was played at a fair pace throughout and was full of exciting goal-mouth incidents.

Kfar Sava clearly missed their captain and mid-field general, Yitzhak Shumi (absent injured). Only veteran forward Yisrael Fogel with a couple of promising runs showed signs that Yossi Sorinov in the visitors' goal would have a busy afternoon.

Having survived the opening Maccabi pressure, Kfar Sava slowly came into the picture. In the 23rd minute a speculative shot from outside the area bounced off Sorinov's cross-bar.

A few minutes later came the most dramatic and crucial moments of the match. Home forward Shmuel Trevis was put clean

DISTRICT COURT
File 187/76
In the will of the late deceased in the U.S.A.
1974.
JAM LUDSIN.
Petitioner: I hereby apply to this Court for will of the above deceased and all persons who have the probate of the will of the above deceased within day of this publication. Court will make such order as it may deem fit.
J. ISMAN, Judge Registrar

DISTRICT COURT
Administration 188/76
In the will of the late deceased on July 1976.
Newberger.
Petitioner: I hereby apply to this Court for will of the above deceased and all persons who have the probate of the will of the above deceased within day of this publication. Court will make such order as it may deem fit.
J. ISMAN, Judge Registrar

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT
Legacies File 184/76
In the matter of the will of the late JOSEF ALMAY PINKL, deceased at Santiago, Chile on June 28, 1976.
Petitioner: Diana Supak Seraglia Almay.
Citizens: I hereby summon any person claiming any benefit from the estate of the deceased and wishing to contest the said petition, to file, within 15 days from the date of the publication of this summons, their objection to the petition, failing which the Court may grant an order as it may deem fit.
J. ISMAN, Judge Registrar

HAIFA DISTRICT COURT
Probates File 1619/76
In the matter of the will of the late MILTON KRECHENITSKY, deceased in the U.S.A. on January 24, 1974.
Petitioner: Shirley Warthamer.
Citizens: As it is known that an application has been filed in this Court for probate of the will of the above deceased, and I hereby cite all persons who have the probate of the will of the above deceased within 15 days from the date of this publication, to file their objections to the petition, failing which the Court will make such order as it may deem fit.
J. ISMAN, Judge Registrar

The Executive of the Jewish Agency
Israel Education Fund
of the United Jewish Appeal

TENDER No. Kuf/247
ative of the Jewish Agency (hereafter the Agency) nders from building contractors for the construction of at the

N COMPREHENSIVE HIGH SCHOOL in DIMONA

sited construction is on a total construction area of stly 3,600 sqm.

e of the tender as well as all other pertinent informa-tion obtained from Sunday, October 31, 1976, from the 7 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 713, during office hours, non-refundable deposit of IL750.-

tour of the construction site for contractors will be Wednesday, November 10, 1976 departing at 10 a.m. School.

id be submitted not later than 1 p.m. on Wednesday, 8, 1976 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above. of payment, in cash, to be arranged according to the to be signed.

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cy does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any

by PAUL KOHN

ENGLISH SOCCER

CRICKET

by JACK LEON

L'pool take 4-wicket win over Harrow

3-point lead

LONDON. — Liverpool raced in to a three-point lead in the English Soccer League yesterday with a 3-0 hammering of Aston Villa, one of their closest challengers.

Another of the pace-makers, Middlesbrough, lost its 100 per cent home record, going down 0-1 to Leicester.

Liverpool, defending the title, moved on to 18 points from 12 games. Five teams share second place with 15 points — Middlesbrough, Manchester City, Ipswich, Aston Villa and Newcastle.

RESULTS

Liverpool 3, Aston Villa 0. Middlesbrough 0, Leicester 1. Manchester United 0, Ipswich 1. Tottenham 3, Everton 3. Derby 2, Bristol City 0. Leeds 2, Arsenal 1. West Bromwich 3, West Ham 0. Newcastle 1, Stoke 0. Norwich 0, Manchester City 2. Coventry 1, Sunderland 2. Chelsea slammed Southampton 3-1 in the Second Division and went into a four points lead in the promotion race. (AP)

RUGBY

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

In a balanced National Rugby Cup match the Hebrew University played Hapoel Tel Aviv in a 4-4 draw at the Givat Ram stadium, Jerusalem, yesterday.

The Hapoel team gained more possession from the set pieces but were troubled by the hard tackling of the Jerusalem cover defence.

A fine line movement capped by a try by winger Steve Dworkin gave Jerusalem a 4-0 lead at half-time.

Hapoel fought back with a try by Gary Klingman to level just before the final whistle.

GOLF

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

CAESAREA. — Dan Gruy, of the Canadian Embassy, and Jack McGuffin, of Caesarea, yesterday won the Betterball Stableford golf tournament here with 47 points, four better than runners-up Solly Friedman and Gidye Golan, of Haifa.

About 120 golfers participated in the weekend tournaments here. On Friday, Ran Sandler and Alec Davidson won the Betterball Stableford event from Eli Golan and Bertie Bernstein.

Australians here for soccer game

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Australian national soccer team are due to arrive today for a friendly international match against Israel at the Ramat Gan stadium on Wednesday.

The Australians are on an extended tour which will end with games in Britain. Last week, on route to Australia, they beat China in Peking by 5-4.

The tour is part of Australia's preparations for the World Cup qualifying matches against New Zealand and Taiwan.

Australia reached the final rounds of the last World Cup in Germany in 1974.

Egypt-Ethiopia 3:0

CAIRO. — Egypt defeated Ethiopia 3-0 here on Friday in the first leg of the 1978 World Cup elimination rounds. They will meet again in Addis Ababa on November 14.

The team with best goal aggregate will represent Africa in the final World Cup round scheduled to be held in Argentina. (AP)

Gideon Danit

DIVISION I					
SIXTH ROUND RESULTS					
Tel Aviv Betar	1	Jaffa Maccabi	2		
Jerusalem Hapoel	1	Acre Hapoel	0		
Tel Aviv Hapoel	1	Hakoah	0		
Netanya Maccabi	0	Jerusalem Betar	0		
Haifa Hapoel	0	Haifa Maccabi	2		
Beersheba Hapoel	0	Shimshon	3		
Kfar Sava Hapoel	1	Tel Aviv Maccabi	3		
Petah Tikva Maccabi	2	Yehuda Hapoel	0		

STANDINGS — AFTER 6 GAMES					
Won	Drawn	Lost	Goals	Points	
Tel Aviv Maccabi	5	3	0	13:5	11
Tel Aviv Hapoel	1	3	0	12:7	9
Jaffa Maccabi	3	1	2	8:6	7
Acre Hapoel	3	1	2	6:5	7
Jerusalem Hapoel	2	2	2	5:5	7
Hakoah	2	2	2	7:4	6
Tel Aviv Betar	2	2	2	9:7	6
Netanya Maccabi	2	2	2	7:6	6
Haifa Maccabi	2	2	2	10:9	6
Jerusalem Betar	2	2	2	4:4	6
Yehud Hapoel	2	1	3	3:3	6
Beersheba Hapoel	1	1	4	6:9	4
Shimshon	1	1	4	3:7	4
Kfar Sava Hapoel	1	1	4	3:4	4
Petah Tikva Maccabi	0	1	5	5:13	3
	0	3	5	5:15	2

DIVISION II (Lega Artzit)					
Won	Drawn	Lost	Goals	Points	
Bnei Yehuda	3	2	0	8:2	8
Hadera Hapoel	2	3	0	9:6	7
Ramat Gan Hapoel	2	3	0	3:0	7
Holon Hapoel	2	1	1	7:6	7
Petah Tikva Hapoel	2	1	1	5:4	6
Ramat Amidar	2	2	1	5:4	6
Sha'arayim Maccabi	1	2	1	5:4	6
Rishon Le-Zion	1	3	1	4:5	5
Ashdod Hapoel	1	1	3	2:6	3
Netanya Betar	0	2	3	0:4	2
Hadera Maccabi	1	0	4	4:11	2
Netanya Hapoel	0	1	4	6:10	1

STANDINGS — AFTER 5 GAMES					
Won	Drawn	Lost	Goals	Points	
Bnei Yehuda	3	2	0	8:2	8
Hadera Hapoel	2	3	0	9:6	7
Ramat Gan Hapoel	2	3	0	3:0	7
Holon Hapoel	2	1	1	7:6	7
Petah Tikva Hapoel	2	1	1	5:4	6
Ramat Amidar	2	2	1	5:4	6
Sha'arayim Maccabi	1	2	1	5:4	6
Rishon Le-Zion	1	3	1	4:5	5
Ashdod Hapoel	1	1	3	2:6	3
Netanya Betar	0	2	3	0:4	2
Hadera Maccabi	1	0	4	4:11	2
Netanya Hapoel	0	1	4	6:10	1

MATCH OF THE DAY

Kfar Sava could use a good goalie

by DUDLEY KESSEL

through. As he rounded the advancing Sorinov, he was clearly impeded by the latter's desperate lunge. But referee Yitzhak Ben-Yitzhak (not very impressive overall) did not award a penalty, and the best Trevis could do was square the ball across the face of the empty Maccabi net.

Within seconds, the visitors had scored a gift goal at the other end. Schwartz dropped the easiest of balls and Tabak had no trouble rounding him and walking the ball into the empty net.

To their credit, Kfar Sava kept up the pressure and only cruel luck and superb goalkeeping prevented them from getting at least one goal before the interval. In the 35th minute, Fogel hit a magnificent shot on the turn from a difficult angle and Sorinov made an equally magnificent save.

A minute later, the home fans seemed sure to get some satisfaction, when their side was awarded a penalty after veteran back Miko Bello handled. But Bonlassa's well-placed shot was not hard enough and Sorinov again saved his side with an acrobatic dive.

To crown the home side's mis-

fortune, Fogel saw a firm header bounce back from the cross-bar two minutes before the interval.

Kfar Sava started the second half with a quick corner. It was easily cleared, and in the resulting breakaway, Sava was clear on the right.

Keeper Schwartz managed to block his strong shot but the ball rebounded to Vicki Peretz who, like Tabak in the first half, only had to side-foot into an empty net.

The match now lost some of its tension, but the home side never gave up. After Peretz missed an open goal in the 64th minute, Kfar Sava finally got the goal they so richly deserved. Sorinov injudiciously came to a corner from the left. Only able to palm the ball away, he was left stranded far from his goal, and Trevis managed to shoot home a low shot through a crowd of defenders.

Although the home side pressed somewhat for the equaliser, they seemed to have run out of steam. The experienced Maccabi defence easily soaked up all pressure and, in another breakaway five minutes from time, Sason shot home an Uri Suleiman cross to give his side their third successive away win.

Defence Service Law 5719 (1959)

(CONSOLIDATED VERSION)

ORDER TO REPORT FOR REGISTRATION. AT DISTRICT RECRUITING OFFICES

Male and female Israeli citizens or permanent residents, who were born between October 3, 1959, and March 28, 1960, both dates inclusive, must report for registration at their district recruiting office in accordance with the Order to Report for Registration which they have received.

This order does not apply to married women, mothers and pregnant women. Men and women as above who have not received an Order to Report for Registration, must report for registration at one of the district Recruiting Offices in Table A below, at 8 a.m. on the date corresponding to their date of birth, as set out in Table B.

TABLE A

Jerusalem Recruiting Office, 108 Rehov Eshel (Mekor Saruch)
Tel Hashomer Recruiting Office, Tel Hashomer, near Caravan
Haifa Recruiting Office, 12-14 Rehov Omar Khayyam
Tiberias Recruiting Office, Rehov Natzrat
Beersheba Recruiting Office, 22 Rehov Yad Vashem

TABLE B

DATE OF BIRTH		REGISTRATION DATE	
SEXTUAGEN	AND	MEIN	WOMEN
Oct. 3, 1959	Oct. 17, 1959	Nov. 7, 1976	Dec. 13, 1976
Oct. 18, 1959	Nov. 2, 1959	Nov. 8, 1976	Dec. 20, 1976
Nov. 3, 1959	Nov. 17, 1959	Nov. 9, 1976	Dec. 21, 1976
Nov. 18, 1959	Dec. 2, 1959	Nov. 10, 1976	Dec. 22, 1976
Dec. 3, 1959	Dec. 17, 1959	Nov. 11, 1976	Dec. 23, 1976
Dec. 18, 1959	Jan. 2, 1960	Nov. 14, 1976	Dec. 26, 1976
Jan. 3, 1960	Jan. 17, 1960	Nov. 15, 1976	Dec. 27, 1976
Jan. 18, 1960	Jan. 31, 1960	Nov. 16, 1976	Dec. 28, 1976
Feb. 3, 1960	Feb. 17, 1960	Nov. 17, 1976	Dec. 29, 1976
Feb. 18, 1960	Mar. 2, 1960	Nov. 18, 1976	Dec. 30, 1976
Mar. 3, 1960	Mar. 17, 1960	Nov. 21, 1976	Jan. 2, 1977
Mar. 18, 1960	Mar. 28, 1960	Nov. 22, 1976	Jan. 3, 1977
For those without a known birth date		Nov. 23, 1976	Jan. 4, 1977
Regular Service conscripts and Reserves		Dec. 8, 1976	

Those called up for registration should present themselves at the proper place and time as set out in the Order to Report for Registration they have received, or as indicated above (if they have not received a personal notice). It is strictly forbidden to diverge from the dates set out in the Order for Registration without previous permission from the officer in charge of the recruiting office.

Those reporting for registration should bring with them their identity card, or registration form issued by the Ministry of Interior, or their birth certificate.

NOTE: The full text of this Order to Report for Registration will be published in the Kovetz Hachakot.

Aluf-Mishne YITZHAK ROSEN
Chief Recruiting Officer
Manpower Branch

TEL AVIV. — Israel's cricketers yesterday fought their way to an exciting four-wicket Test victory over Harrow, after a magnificent spell of bowling by England star Basil D'Oliveira nearly swung the game in the Londoners' favour. Final scores in the two-day match at the Tel Aviv University sports stadium were: Harrow 78 and 51; Israel 90 and 71 for 6.

Israel's hero was all-rounder Alan Browde, 25, who was named 'Man of the Match' by D'Oliveira. A former South African premier league cricketer, Browde had match figures of eight for 87 with his penetrating and intelligent medium-fast bowling, scored an invaluable 20 in the first innings — he even had the effrontery to sweep D'Oliveira for two sixes — and made a couple of great slip catches. Browde, who lives at Kibbutz Nir Esham and plays for Tel Aviv, received his award (presented by Alan Jacobs) at a farewell dinner for the Harrow guests given by the Israel Cricket Association at Netanyahu's Golda Hotel last night.

D'Oliveira himself scored 44 of Harrow's first-innings total, while his cleverly-varied off-breaks earned him final figures of eight for 52. This included a devastating late burst of five for nine in the host's second

innings, but at the other end, No. 3 batsman Isaac Solomon stood firm and saw Israel home with a sterling 39 not out.

The hosts' captain, Noah Davidson, put Harrow in under lowering skies on Friday morning, and then helped Browde run through their betting — D'Oliveira excepted — taking four for 16 with his medium-pace. Israel did not fare much better, but double-figure knocks from Altschuler, Browde, vice-captain Mounblatt and Perlman took them to an 11-run lead. Soon afterwards, bad light ended play about an hour early.

Yesterday, in beautiful sunshine, a Yorker which swung late and took off stump. This left Harrow at 11 for 27, and only a sixth wicket stand of 37 by England (18) and by Darby (12), plus some brave hitting by tail-enders Whitehead, Davis, Barrett and Blacker enabled the Londoners to reach 51. Perlman and Browde had made 31. Perlman and Browde had made 31. Perlman and Browde had made 31.

Umpires were Jacob Raymond and David Benjamin.

BASKETBALL

Coming challenge to Moscow

by STEVE KAPLAN

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi's surprisingly lopsided victory over Simsbury of Bologna, by 29 points last Thursday opens up some intriguing possibilities for Israel Basketball fans, but the picture will not be completed until the return game in Italy on November 25.

If Maccabi advances to the final round of six, one of the opponents waiting for them is liable to be CSKA of Moscow, the Soviet champions.

Two years ago, when the Russians were in the same bracket as the Israelis, they refused to play in Tel Aviv and, as a consequence, they were expelled from European competition for two years. This year is their first year back from their suspension and they may again be faced with the same dilemma.

Rumours are already circulating that the Russians will agree to play only if both games are at a neutral site, with Paris mentioned most often.

The game which propelled Maccabi into the thick of the European picture is considered by many to have been their best effort ever in cup play. Tel Brody, playing only 15 minutes, was the catalyst in the triumph. He entered the game at the 12th minute mark of the first half with Maccabi unable to break away from the stubborn Italians.

Within a minute, Brody snatched the ball from the hands of an Italian player and took it in for the score. Then he made another steal, converted it to a basket, made a breakaway layup and added a foul shot and jump shot to boost Maccabi's lead from four points to 14.

The Israelis went into the locker room at the half with a seven-point lead, but they were clearly on the move thanks to Brody's heads-up play.

With Brody on the bench in the second half, the Maccabi players took turns shooting holes in the Italian defence. First Mickey Berkowitz, then Jim Eastwright, followed by Eric Minkin and Ben Grifin, combined to pour 67 second-half points into the Italians' basket.

T.A. Hapoel v. Haifa Mac. tonight

TEL AVIV. — The National Basketball League's fourth round gets under way tonight with a single game to be followed tomorrow night by a full slate.

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Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-74: the late TED LURIE. Editor 1974-75: LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, 1000, Jerusalem. P.O. Box 91 (9100). Telephone: 528181; Telex: 2542. TEL. AVIV: 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (9120). Telephone: 23422. MAIL: A. 34 Rehov Herzl, Hader Haemod, P.O. Box 410 (3104). Telephone: 94078. JERUSALEM BRANCH (advertisements, subscriptions): 6 Rehov Aristobulus. Telephone: 22388. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed at the Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1976 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13847

Mountains out of molehills

THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN overtaken by a kind of strike fever. The present shutdowns in shipping, hospitals and banking share three characteristics. First, they were not initiated, nor are they sponsored or supported by the Histadrut.

Second, they are based on extremist demands which the employers cannot possibly meet, for lack of cash. Third, there is more than a whiff of hysteria in the day-to-day conduct of negotiations, which has led to breaches of the law — that are doing the strikers' cause more harm than good.

The reaction of the Seamen's Union to the dismissal of a bosun in the ship Galila for disciplinary reasons is out of all proportion to the alleged offence. Zim has suspended the man from active duty until an enquiry is made. This is correct procedure, and the Ship's Officers' Union would rightly object if it was not complied with.

But the seamen halted the operation of ten ships in protest. Their action — enormously costly to the company and to the nation — cannot be considered a legitimate labour dispute within the meaning of the law. It is a breach of contract, and participants should be liable in court for damages.

The doctors' snap decision to close down the Soroka Hospital in Beersheba, because Health Minister Shemtov had mentioned the name of a doctor who refused treatment to the late Mrs. Revah, has now been revoked. But it was likewise a hysterical reaction, and the continuing demand for Shemtov's resignation over this issue is out of all proportion (again) to the transgression of which he is accused.

The Minister was, of course, wrong in mentioning the name, and has stated so. On the other hand the doctors' representative in Beersheba admitted over TV on Friday that the medical officer in question is "one of the persons responsible" for refusing treatment, and for sending the patient elsewhere. The medical officer, it must be said, was trying to carry out the instructions of his union. These events are sufficiently disturbing to require that the whole community of doctors hold their peace until the facts are clarified.

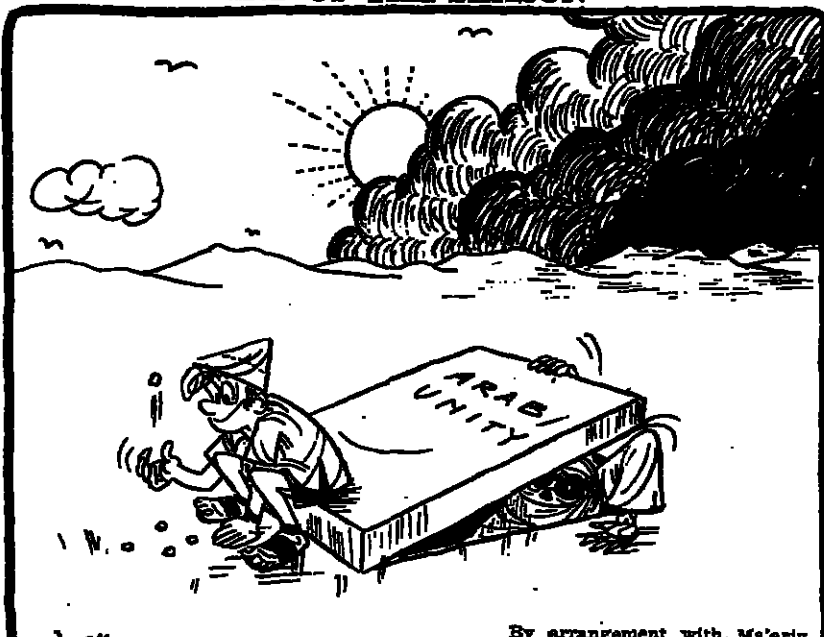
The one-day closure of Bank Leumi on Friday was done without having recourse to the statutory two-weeks' notice, and in defiance of that legal obligation. It is hard to understand why bank officials — who are among the highest paid staff in the country, and whose demands are in breach of the collective agreement as signed by the Government, the Histadrut and the Coordinating Committee of Employer Organizations — should be so hot-headed about those demands as to break the law (quite unnecessarily), and to disregard a court order prohibiting the strike.

It is a notable fact that practically all the current labour disputes are in the public sector and not against private employers. Yet factory workers earn less than sailors or bank clerks. But a factory has a balance-sheet; and if the men ask for more than the factory can afford to give, it will close down.

There are no sanctions on the part of the employer in the Government service. Zim, Kupat Holim, Bank Leumi are national institutions. They will not cease to function — even if they run into a deficit; the Treasury will come to the rescue. A realisation among worker representatives that they cannot lose has led them into increasingly extremist attitudes.

A hint of change comes from Yehuda Rotem, Zim's General Manager. He had stated bluntly that this time any ship paralysed by strike action will be sold. Such a firm response, which restores a certain equilibrium of power within the undertaking, is likely to improve the climate of relations. Surprisingly enough, a strong stand would be welcomed by not a few of the employed persons themselves, who often recoil from the intransigence of their own leaders — but are incapable of standing up to their (so far) unflagging success.

END OF THE SEASON



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Bio-Strath is a Health Food supplement composed exclusively of natural ingredients. No artificial, manufactured substances are added. Heating is carefully avoided in order to preserve valuable and delicate bio-chemical ingredients such as vitamins, enzymes, and proteins.

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Available at all pharmacies and health reform stores.

**Driver,
Give Soldiers Lifts!**

IN THIS STRATEGIC heartland of the Balkans there is mounting concern these days over the Tito succession. The future of Yugoslavia after the ailing 84-year-old Marshal departs from the scene he has so totally dominated for over three decades is of as much concern to the West and the Soviet Union as it is to the 21 million Yugoslavs.

Tito's death, when it comes, is bound to be a major world event — quite aside from the loss to the Yugoslavs whom he has succeeded in moulding into a unified state for the first time in their history — and the potential succession struggle may well turn into an East-West crisis. To the Russians, a power vacuum in Belgrade would possibly be an irresistible temptation to bring this defiantly independent Balkan country back into their orbit; Moscow has never forgiven Tito for leaving the Soviet bloc in 1948.

To the West, Yugoslavia's return to the Soviet fold would be strategically and politically intolerable: it would dangerously upset the balance of power in Europe, the Mediterranean, and even the Middle East. A Soviet military presence, or even military influence, on the northern border of Greece, the eastern border of Italy (where the powerful Communist party, autonomous as it is in Italian domestic affairs, generally supports Soviet foreign policy), and the southern border of Austria would overnight change the European security picture. And Soviet access to Yugoslav naval bases on the Adriatic would dislocate the whole Mediterranean strategy.

To the Yugoslavs themselves, the restoration of Soviet domination would do away with the political independence they have guarded so jealously for a generation and with the unique and quite successful, social-economic Marxist system they have developed under Tito's guidance. Today, Yugoslavia is by far the most prosperous socialist country in Europe, and, in every sense, the closest to the West. This is a state of affairs that few Yugoslavs are prepared to jeopardise. And Yugoslavia is ready to fight to protect what they have — and they hope the Russians know it.

READERS' LETTERS

POLICE DENY BRUTALITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, With reference to the letter of your correspondent, David Steinberg (August 28), alleging police brutality during the Sabbath demonstrations in Bnei Brak in June, the police have now concluded their investigation, which reveals the following facts.

In the course of these demonstrations, the participants, who were throwing stones and other objects at the traffic, reached such a degree of violence that they endangered the safety of the public and of the police who were enforcing order (several policemen were injured and one required hospitalization). After several police requests to disperse were ignored, the police had no choice but to arrest some of the demonstrators. A high police officer informed Mr. Steinberg personally that he, in fact, participating in an illegal gathering and ordered him to go away.

Mr. Steinberg was one of two demonstrators who were taken under guard in one police van to the police station. His claim that the brakes were used on purpose to throw him around is unfounded: the

driver stopped the van when the policeman riding in the back shouted at him that the door was open and had to be closed.

Mr. Steinberg's claim that he was beaten is not substantiated by any of the policemen present at the time. The particular policeman he accused was only the driver of the van who never entered the station that day. In view of this, we offered Mr. Steinberg to take a polygraph test, which he refused.

As to Mr. Steinberg's claim that he was refused medical aid, the police report of that day mentions no such request by any of the arrested demonstrators. Mr. Steinberg's medical card, which is kept for this specific purpose, carries no entry indicating such a request. Neither did Mr. Steinberg mention any specific policeman in this part of his complaint.

It is therefore obvious that the police followed standard instructions in dealing with the demonstration and the prisoners, and not as claimed by Mr. Steinberg.

OEA BRAND, Assistant to the Police Ombudsman
Jerusalem.

THE JEWISH VOTE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was interested in the statement ("Mobilizing the Jewish vote" — October 8) that Max Fisher, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, maintains that his Republican activities have nothing to do with his various organizations, which should not even be mentioned in describing his political activities.

When Max Fisher was National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, he used the list of that organization to solicit the major contributors for the express purpose of obtaining contributions and political support for Richard Nixon, with personal letters bearing his (Mr. Fisher's) signature.

I know this because through some error, we were included in that elite company and received such a letter. My husband and I were able to identify the source of the solicitation because no other list contained our name and address in that identical form. Subsequently, others confirmed our finding.

ELEANOR FOX
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

SILENT WIVES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It is surprising to see what a low profile the wives of our leaders maintain. With the rare exception of Mrs. Rabin's picture accompanying the Prime Minister on a trip or going herself, and Mrs. Katir receiving people or visiting various facilities, Israel's governmental wives are so silent they seem to be almost nonexistent.

Why haven't these ladies associated themselves with some of the many causes that cry out for help in Israel and need the support of intelligent and crusading women?

When wives are working women, I can understand that their volunteer time is limited. But surely wives of top government people are not restricted in this way and should set the tone in our country.

Finally, while it is true that Golda Meir was the forerunner of women in top government positions throughout the world, that is not a sufficient answer to our present all-male cabinet and to a Knesset where women are definitely overshadowed.

(MRS.) ANN KARLIN
Bnei Brak.

POSTSCRIPTS

TODAY the Protestant world commemorates the 450th anniversary of the Reformation. It was on October 31, 1517, that Martin Luther pinned his challenge to Rome on the portals of Wittenberg cathedral. Our attention has been drawn to the date by the Rev. Claude Duvernoy, Director of Christian Action for Israel. He comments that the first Reformation in history was that achieved by King Josiah, inspired and encouraged by the Prophets of his time, and he asks whether Israel is not today in need of a similar reformation. He sees the

country searching for a way out of the difficulties which beset it — threats from across the borders, internal divisions, scandals and corruption. But this Christian clergyman living in our midst can see no modern prophets, "not even among the spiritual elite of the religious kibbutzim." And he feels that Israel, born of the Torah at Mount Sinai, cannot allow itself to act like other nations. She must to day make a choice between two ways, between Isaiah and Machiavelli.

World

Zionist

Organization

Municipality of Herzliya

Herzl Prize

for an outstanding Zionist deed in Israel

The World Zionist Organization and the Municipality of Herzliya invite nominations for the Herzl Prize for an outstanding Zionist deed in Israel.

The prize, H.10,000, will be awarded to a person, group or enterprise for performing in Israel during the last 5 years an outstanding Zionist/pioneering act, furthering the fulfillment of the Zionist idea and objectives.

Recommendations in quadruplicate, giving particulars about the candidate/s, should be sent by registered mail to the Municipality of Herzliya, "Herzl Prize," P.O.B. 1, Herzliya, by Tuesday, November 30, 1976.

Eastern Europe Revisited (5)

Complex Yugoslavia

Marshal Tito is now 84, and a quiet power struggle is beginning to develop. Belgrade's official line is that she is neither pro-Soviet nor pro-American. But it is vital for Yugoslavia — writes TAD SZULC from Belgrade — that she should not find herself isolated from the West after Tito's death.



THE CONTINUING build-up of Soviet and Warsaw Pact conventional as well as strategic military forces on the continent is watched in Belgrade with considerable uneasiness. There is a parallel fear of mysterious Western designs against Yugoslavia.

It is disturbing to report that, considering what is at stake in Yugoslavia, the policy of the U.S. lacks subtlety and understanding. It tends to be petulant and ploymanic, ignoring the pressures of the approaching succession are responsible for what often may be construed as bizarre or even seemingly irrational acts by the Tito regime toward the U.S.

For Yugoslavia, caught as she is between the Soviets and the West, non-alignment is perceived as the only possible policy — and Tito, jealously for a generation and with the unique and quite successful, social-economic Marxist system they have developed under Tito's guidance. Today, Yugoslavia is by far the most prosperous socialist country in Europe, and, in every sense, the closest to the West. This is a state of affairs that few Yugoslavs are prepared to jeopardise. And Yugoslavia is ready to fight to protect what they have — and they hope the Russians know it.

It would seem to make sense for the U.S. to be as pragmatic toward Yugoslavia as it is toward Moscow and Peking. And American national interest is involved in keeping Yugoslavia in her neutralist position, even if she is pro-Arab and

votes in favour of, say, Puerto Rican self-determination.

Given Yugoslavia's immense sensitivities at this time of approaching transition, the U.S. has been remiss in dealing with the rash of terrorist acts against Yugoslav diplomatic offices and personnel in the U.S. by Croatian separatists, some of them with links to wartime Fascist groups. The Yugoslavs find it hard to understand why the FBI has been unable to solve the 16 or so cases of such terrorism on American soil. HOW LONG Tito will live is anybody's guess. But Yugoslavia has already entered the succession process, which may last a long time.

A quiet power struggle — as well as something of a power vacuum — is beginning to develop. This may be why state security organs are again becoming overzealous — and politically-minded people are watching their step.

As President of the Yugoslav League of Communists, Tito has no formally designated successor. The assumption is that on his death he will be replaced by Edvard Kardelj, his closest associate and a comrade from the partisan war against the Nazis. But at 86, Kardelj is in poor health.

Much of the succession talk thus currently centres on Stane Dolanc, a

51-year-old lawyer from Slovenia who now holds the post of Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Presidency of the Communist Party.

The most important thing in Yugoslavia's future, however, is not the name of Tito's successor, but the leadership's ability to maintain intact the unity of this federal republic, composed of six national republics and two autonomous regions. Tito's greatest achievement may have been to unify these diverse republics into a cohesive state. The danger is that with Tito gone, all these competing cultures may explode again and tear the country asunder.

Traditional rivalries between Serbia and Croatia, and between the prosperous north (Croatia and Slovenia) and the less developed south (Macedonia, Montenegro, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and even Serbia) could split Yugoslavia along regional lines and bring strife and chaos. This, of course, is the kind of situation that would favour some form of Soviet interference — most likely political subversion.

Yugoslavs tend to rule out Soviet military intervention on the grounds that it would unite the country just as the German-Italian invasion did in 1941.

RATIONAL AND apt assessments here are that years of unity, most Yugoslavs have a vested interest in the present. This unity and the economic self-management, however, Yugoslavia considerable progress between 1965 and 1974, the per capita income in the country has risen \$500 to \$1,500. The current development plan emphasizes investments in the south to raise standards closer to those of the north. A break-up of the country would obviously create a serious economic collapse, and Yugoslavs seem to understand it.

Still, competing regional loyalties in Yugoslavia are powerful enough to tempt a few dissident Communist Party in 1971 to try Croatian nationalism, did the same with the Serbs in 1973. A new constitution promulgated in 1974 to combat further the national unity.

The developing political situation appears to be related, as anything else, to the attempt to control regional nationalism although quite a few dissident liberal groups (as well as pro-Serbs) get caught in the process. The official line is that without other artists are not expected to support the Tito system, but they to oppose it either. No Yugoslav's most famous — Milovan Djilas — enjoys freedom to speak out and yet to publish mainly abroad.

Earlier this year, a lawyer Srđja Popovic was sentenced to prison for defending a political dissident who was accused as a Serbian nationalist. appeal, the sentence was suspended. Instances have reported of arrests for publishing "nationalist" songs and "nationalist" jokes.

Politically Yugoslavia is a complex country. In the wake of Tito's death the Yugoslavs have to decide their own future. But it is vital that they should not find herself politically from Western Europe, the U.S. in her moment of

Iran and the Soviet pilot

VIEWPOINT ALEXANDER ZVIELI

ONE OF MY best friends, general manager of a chemical plant in Jerusalem, stubbornly retains the name of a Polish labourer that he once assumed.

Explaining his refusal to Hebraise the tongue-twisting foreign name, he says that the name and the papers that went with it saved his life. A survivor of Warsaw ghetto and Nazi extermination camps, my friend managed to escape. Making his way through Germany in 1949, he eventually reached the Swiss border.

His assumed Polish name saved him, for had the fair Swiss known that he was Jewish, they would have sent him back across the border to death by torture. As a Pole, he was permitted to stay. First in POW camps and later in Zurich where he studied Engineering.

Others were not so fortunate. And the Swiss Government in those tragic days was fully aware of the

fate that awaited the Jews: it did turn back. The Swiss surely look back on that episode in shame.

TODAY THE WORLD is silent in the face of the horrible action about to be taken by the free and respected government of Iran against Valentin Ivanovich Zaslavov, the 42-year-old Lieutenant of the Soviet Air Force who defected there in a single-engine plane on September 23.

Iran has decided to return Zaslavov to his immediate death or harsh incarceration in the Soviet Union, thus refusing asylum to a political prisoner and setting a terrifying precedent. Asylum has been denied a man who sought his freedom by one of the few remaining routes available.

The Iran government has its decision by pointing to a treaty between it and the government to combat drugs. By no stretch of the imagination, course, can Zaslavov's act be defined.

The free world is silent. Another instance of that "neutrality" by which the justified handling of the border? To hand Lieke Zaslavov over to his Soviet captors is once again to show utter contempt for the human race.

One cannot help contrast this treatment given by the Lieke Zaslavov, the pilot who defected to that of a few weeks earlier.

We Jews, who have suffered so much in the past, should be the first to voice in protest.

The Company
for
the Rehabilitation and Development
of the Jewish Quarter,
Old City of Jerusalem Ltd.

Offers for Sale

10 Flats in the Jewish Quarter

The flats are as follows:

Flat No.	No. of Rooms	Living area, sq.m.	Price (IL)
1	3	84+ store and yard	220,000
2	3 1/2	85	280,000
3	3	105	245,000
4	4	104	325,000
5	3	70	285,000
6	4	110 (cottage+ balcony and yard)	315,000
7	4	153 (cottage+ balcony and yard)	525,000
8	2	61+yard	205,000
9	3	77 (2 floors+ roof)	320,000
10	2 1/2	70	240,000

★ Priority will be given to applicants who have been approved by the Company.

★ Prices do not include VAT.

★ Some of the flats are new, and the others remodelled.

The flats may be viewed as follows:

Tuesday, Nov. 2, 3 p.m.; Thursday, Nov. 4, 10 a.m.

Sunday, Nov. 7, 10 a.m.; Tuesday, Nov. 9, 3 p.m.

Applicants must attach IL20,000 to their application form.

Full details are available at the Company's offices, Housing (Ichus) Dept., before times set for visits to view the flats.

The Company for the Rehabilitation and Development of the Jewish Quarter, Old City of Jerusalem Ltd., P.O.B. 14012, Jerusalem.

הכרזה מן הירושלם